

C
87 H
1907/08

THE TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE BULLETIN

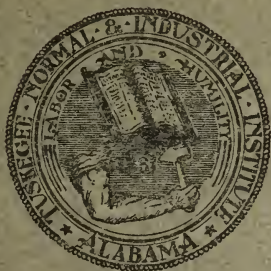
PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

Vol. 2.

April-June

No. 3.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE EDITION



1907-1908

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

ed at Post Office at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, as second-class matter under
the act of July 16, 1894



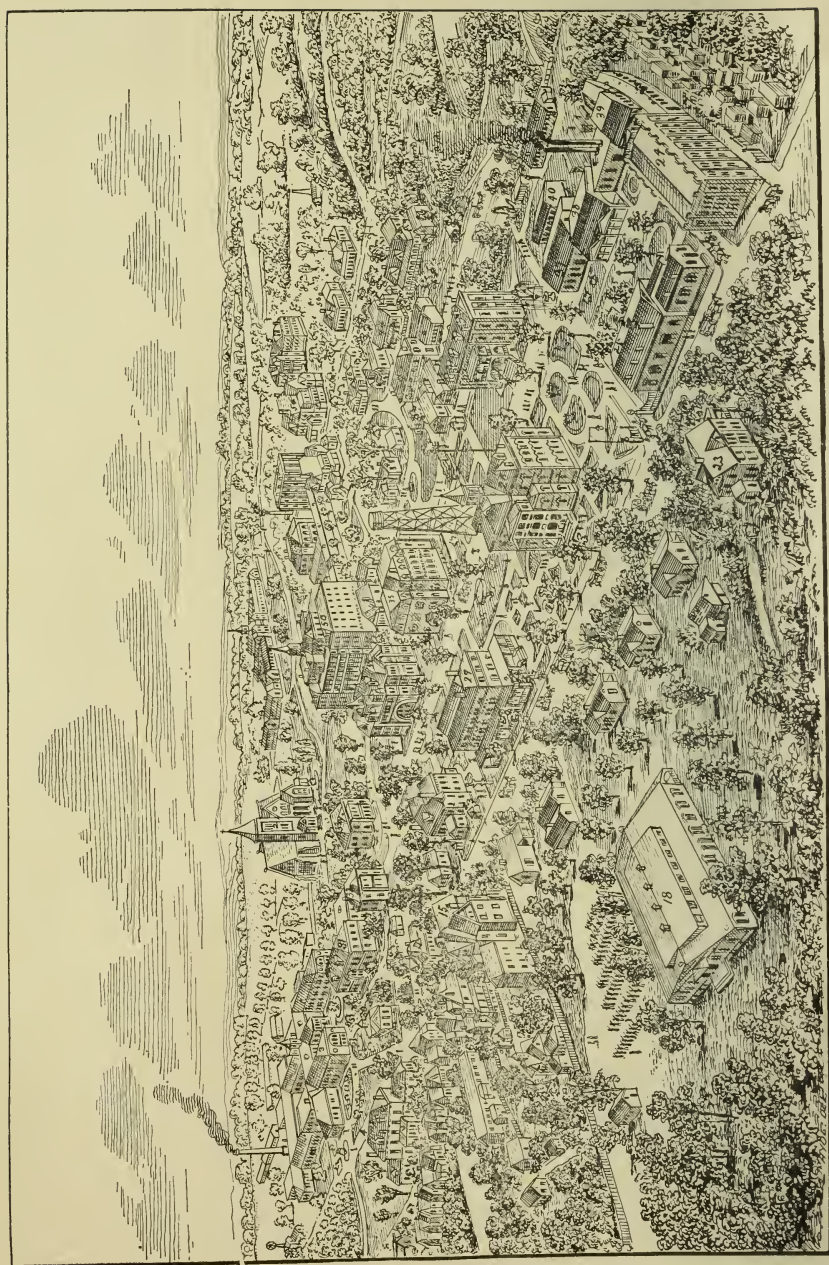
The person charging this material is responsible for its return to the library from which it was withdrawn on or before the **Latest Date** stamped below.

Theft, mutilation, and underlining of books are reasons for disciplinary action and may result in dismissal from the University.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

MAR 29 1976

MAR 31 1976



THE TWENTY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

Tuskegee Normal and Indus-
trial Institute

1907-1908

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.
TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE
1908

Announcements for 1908-9

1908

September	8	Tuesday.....	School Term Begins
November	26	Thursday.....	Thanksgiving Day
December	{ 24	Thursday, Friday.....	Christmas Holiday
	25		

1909

January	{ 1	Friday.....	New Year's Holiday
		Friday.....	Week of Prayer Begins
	30	Saturday....	Armstrong Memorial Exercises
February	{ 17	Wednesday....	Tuskegee Negro Conference
	18	Thursday.....	Workers' Conference
April	30	Friday.....	Night School Students' Holiday
May	{ 23	Sunday.....	The Commencement Sermon
	24	Monday.....	Annual Exercises, Phelps Hall
			Bible Training School
	25	Tuesday.....	Trinity Church Boston Prize Contest
	27	Thursday.....	Commencement Day

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

MR. SETH LOW, President	New York City, N. Y.
MR. WRIGHT W. CAMPBELL, Vice-President	Tuskegee, Ala.
MR. ROBERT C. OGDEN	New York City, N. Y.
REV. ROBERT C. BEDFORD, Corresponding Secretary	Beloit, Wis.
MR. WARREN LOGAN, Treasurer	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
MR. CHARLES W. HARE	Tuskegee, Ala.
MR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
MR. JOHN C. GRANT, LL. D.	Chicago, Ill.
REV. GEORGE A. GORDON, D. D.	Boston, Mass.
REV. CHARLES F. DOLE, D. D.	Jamaica Plain, Mass.
MR. ROBERT O. SIMPSON	Furman, Ala.
MR. HUGH H. HANNA	Indianapolis, Ind.
MR. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY	New York City, N. Y.
MR. PAUL M. WARBURG	New York City, N. Y.
MR. ANDREW J. WILBORN	Tuskegee, Ala.
MR. VICTOR H. TULANE	Montgomery, Ala.
MR. WILLIAM G. WILLCOX	New York City, N. Y.
MR. WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN	New York City, N. Y.
MR. BELTON GILREATH	Birmingham, Ala.

STATE COMMISSIONERS.

C. W. HARE

A. J. WILBORN

W. W. CAMPBELL



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

FACULTY

The Executive Council.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON	Principal
WARREN LOGAN	Treasurer
JOHN H. WASHINGTON	General Superintendent of Industries
ROBERT R. TAYLOR	Director, Mechanical Industries
EMMETT J. SCOTT	Secretary to the Principal
GEORGE W. CARVER.....	Director, Agricultural Instruction and Experiment Station
MAJOR JULIUS B. RAMSEY	Commandant
*LLOYD G. WHEELER	Boarding Department, Buildings and Grounds
ERNEST T. ATTWELL	Business Agent
J. R. E. LEE	Director, Academic Department
CHARLES H. GIBSON	Resident Auditor
GEORGE R. BRIDGEFORTH..	Director, Department of Agricultural Industries
JOHN H. PALMER	Registrar
DR. JOHN A. KENNEY.....	Resident Physician and Superintendent, Hospital and Nurse Training School
MISS SUSAN H. PORTER.....	Dean, Woman's Department
MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON	Director, Industries for Girls
REV. JOHN W. WHITTAKER..	Chaplain and Acting Dean Phelps Hall Bible Training School

Academic Department.

J. R. E. LEE	Director
CLARA B. COY	Assistant to the Director
SARAH P. GREENE	Assistant to the Director
LENA R. CHEEKS	Stenographer, Director's Office

Normal and Preparatory.

J. CLARENCE WRIGHT	English
MARY V. BASS	English
SADELIA M. DONALDSON	English
SADIE DORSETTE	English
JOHN M. FLOURNOY	English
SADIE E. HARVEY	English
SARAH L. HUNT	English
RALPH A. MARSDEN	English
CARRIE S. RAMSEY	English

* Part of term

|| Head of Division

ADDIE L. STREATOR	English
DUDLEY W. WOODARD	Mathematics
T. EDWARD OWENS	Mathematics
JESSE J. BASS	Mathematics
F. GERTRUDE COX	Mathematics
FANNIE L. SUGGS	Mathematics
JAMES A. WILSON	Mathematics
BENJAMIN A. WADE	Mathematics
E. DAVIDSON WASHINGTON	Mathematics
EZRA C. ROBERTS	History and Geography
EDNA A. SPEARS	History
CARRIE V. BARNES	Geography
LILA TAYLOR	Geography
JOHN W. HUBERT	Science
JOSEPH L. WHITING	Science
AMELIA M. CROMWELL	Physical Training
JENNIE C. LEE	Vocal Music
PAULINE G. POSTELLE	Instrumental Music
EMILY C. MOORE	Assistant in Vocal and Instrumental Music
GERTRUDE L. HADNOTT	Education
CHARLES H. GIBSON	Bookkeeping
HELEN A. JOHNSON	Drawing and Writing
MARY L. ROSS	Kindergarten

Children's House.

LAURA T. JONES	Principal and First Grade
GERTRUDE S. FERGUSON	Second and Third Grades
ERNESTINE SUAREZ	Fourth Grade
BESSIE H. THOMAS	Fifth Grade
CELESTINE HAMILTON	Sewing and Cooking

Carnegie Library.

CHARLES WINTER WOOD	Librarian
VICTORIA A. BARLOW	Assistant to the Librarian
FLORENCE E. SEWELL	Cataloguer

Department of Mechanical Industries.

ROBERT R. TAYLOR	Director
W. A. RICHARDSON	Assistant to Director
B. WARRICK CHEESMAN	Stenographer to the General Superintendent of Industries and Director of Industries
HARRY E. THOMAS	Machine Shop and Steam Engineering
JEFFERSON R. PENDLETON	Assistant Steam Engineering
*CHARLES T. RUSSELL	Carpentry
*MITCHELL D. GARNER	Carpentry
*ALONZO M. MEESK	Carpentry and Repair Shop

* Part of term

|| Head of Division

CHARLES H. EVANS	Wood Turning
*JAMES M. GREENE	Brickmasonry
*HARRY J. MORTON	Brickmasonry
WILLIAM F. THOMPSON	Assistant Brickmasonry
JOHN C. GREENE	Painting
DANIEL ARTHUR SMITH, JR.	Electrical Engineering
THOMAS H. JONES	Tailoring
JOHN C. MOULTRIE	Assistant Tailoring
*WALLACE A. RAYFIELD	Mechanical Drawing
*JOHN A. MELBY	Mechanical Drawing
EDWARD W. CUMMINGS	Blacksmithing
JOHN C. JORDAN	Harness Making and Carriage Trimming
JOHN A. BYNES	Founding
WALTER T. BAILEY	Architectural Drawing
FRANK L. WEST	Shoemaking
JOHN W. YATES..	Care and Improvement of Grounds; in charge of
.....	Greenhouse
ALBERT L. MEBANE	Landscaping
THOMAS J. EDWARDS	Wheelwrighting
SARANCE H. DARDEN	Brickmaking
ANDERSON T. LANDERS	Printing
M. B. STEVENS	Assistant Printing
KATIE E. EVANS	Proofreading
ROBERT W. VEAL	Plumbing and Steam Heating
WILLIAM H. PEARSON	Tinsmithing
*CHARLES D. ROBINSON	Repair Shop

Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

JOHN W. WHITTAKER, Acting Dean..	The Pentateuch, Old Testa-
.....	ment, Historical Books, Practical Theology
JEREMIAH H. JONES..	Ethics, The Acts, The Pauline Epistles, The
.....	Study of Community Life, Homiletics
GEORGE W. INGRAM....	The Gospel, General Epistles, Psalms, and
.....	Prophets, Sacred Geography
SUSIE E. PALMER	Language and Composition

Department of Agricultural Instruction and Experiment Station.

GEORGE W. CARVER	Director
*CLARENCE A. POWELL	Assistant to Director
WILLIAM B. WILLIAMS	Poultry Raising

Department of Agricultural Industries.

GEORGE R. BRIDGEFORTH	Director
CHAS. W. GREENE	Superintendent of Farm
JOHN P. POWELL	Assistant to Superintendent of Farm

* Part of term

*E. T. COALSON	Assistant to Superintendent of Farm
T. N. COWAN	Truck Gardening
E. L. FAULKNER	Fruit Growing
GEORGE W. OWENS	Dairy Husbandry
WASHINGTON TATE	Assistant Dairy Husbandry
M. V. DARTHARD	Care and Management Horses and Mules
*R. R. ROBINSON	Assistant Horse Barn
*A. F. GREEN	Dairying
*CHAS. McCUNE	Dairying
CHAS. JOHNSON	Beef Raising and Butchering
W. P. FRAISER	Swine Raising
LOUIS L. WATKINS	Farm Roads
ECK A. CHESTER	Stenographer to Director of Department of Ag- ricultural Industries and Department of Agricultural In- struction and Experiment Station

Industries for Girls.

MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON	Director
LILLIAN R. JOHNSON	Ladies' Tailoring
KATHERINE M. TYSON	Dressmaking
MARGARET E. SMITH	Plain Sewing
CORNELIA A. VIVIAN	Millinery
OPHELIA DONALDSON	Laundrying
WILLIE N. NAPIER	Assistant Laundrying
CARRIE C. SMITH	Upholstering and Mattress Making
MARGARET E. PRITCHETT	Domestic Science
ADELINE POSTON	Assistant Domestic Science
LUCY L. WASHINGTON	Stenographer

Woman's Department.

SUSAN H. PORTER	Dean
MINNIE L. MATTHEWS	Matron, Housekeeping Division
MARY F. WATKINS	Matron, Housekeeping Division
ANNA R. VANDERZEE	Matron, Housekeeping Division
*IRENE S. FISHER	Matron, Housekeeping Division
*SARAH P. MARTIN	Matron, Housekeeping Division

Military Department.

MAJOR JULIUS B. RAMSEY	Commandant
CAPT. GEORGE A. AUSTIN	Assistant Commandant
CAPT. W. H. WALCOTT	Assistant Commandant
N. CLARK SMITH	Bandmaster

Business Agent's Department.

ERNEST T. ATTWELL	Business Agent
CHARLES G. KELLEY	Receiving Clerk

* Part of term

WILSON S. LOVETT	Stenographer
W. H. SEALS	Commissary
MRS. J. I. DOGGETT	Sales Room

Hospital and Nurse Training School.

JOHN A. KENNEY, M. D.	Resident Physician and Superintendent
MARGARET E. WHITE	Head Nurse
*EMMA L. STONE, PH. C.	Pharmacist
W. B. WOODS, M. D.	Interne
JULIA E. GORDON	Matron

Boarding Department and Buildings and Grounds.

LLOYD G. WHEELER	Superintendent
SADIE D. JOHNSON	Steward
L. D. BRAZZLETON	Dining Hall
ADDIE THORNTON	Dining Hall
WILLIAM GREGORY	Building and Grounds

Department of Administration.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON	Principal
EMMETT J. SCOTT	Secretary to the Principal
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG	Assistant to Principal's Secretary
JOHN H. PALMER	Registrar
NATHAN HUNT	Stenographer, Principal's Office
FLORENCE E. SWAIN	Stenographer, Principal's Office
*MARGARET D. HODGES	Stenographer, Principal's Office
†JULIUS R. COX	Traveling Secretary
MARY M. CARSON	Stenographer, Registrar's Office
M. ZELMA LA FORCE	Filing Clerk, Principal's Office
WILLIAM M. RAKESTRAW	Negro Conference Agent
CLINTON J. CALLOWAY	Rural School Extension Work

Treasurer's Office.

WARREN LOGAN	Treasurer
MOSES B. LACEY	Cashier
JOHN D. STEVENSON	Assistant Cashier
THOMAS J. MURRAY	Cashier, Savings Department
LEO J. FOSTER	Stenographer
SANFORD H. LEE	Northern Financial Agent
C. A. POWELL	Northern Financial Agent
FRANK P. CHISHOLM	Northern Financial Agent
J. H. MCGREW	Northern Financial Agent
C. B. HOSMER	Northern Financial Agent

* Part of term

† Deceased

Auditing Department.

DANIEL C. SMITH, C. P. A. (of N. Y.)	Auditor
CHARLES H. GIBSON	Resident Auditor
WILLIAM H. CARTER	General Bookkeeper
ROBERT A. CLARK	Industrial Bookkeeper
JAMES A. BAILEY	Industrial Bookkeeper
ELBERT J. JONES	Students' Accounts
CLAUDIUS N. PITT	Assistant Bookkeeper

The Southern Letter.

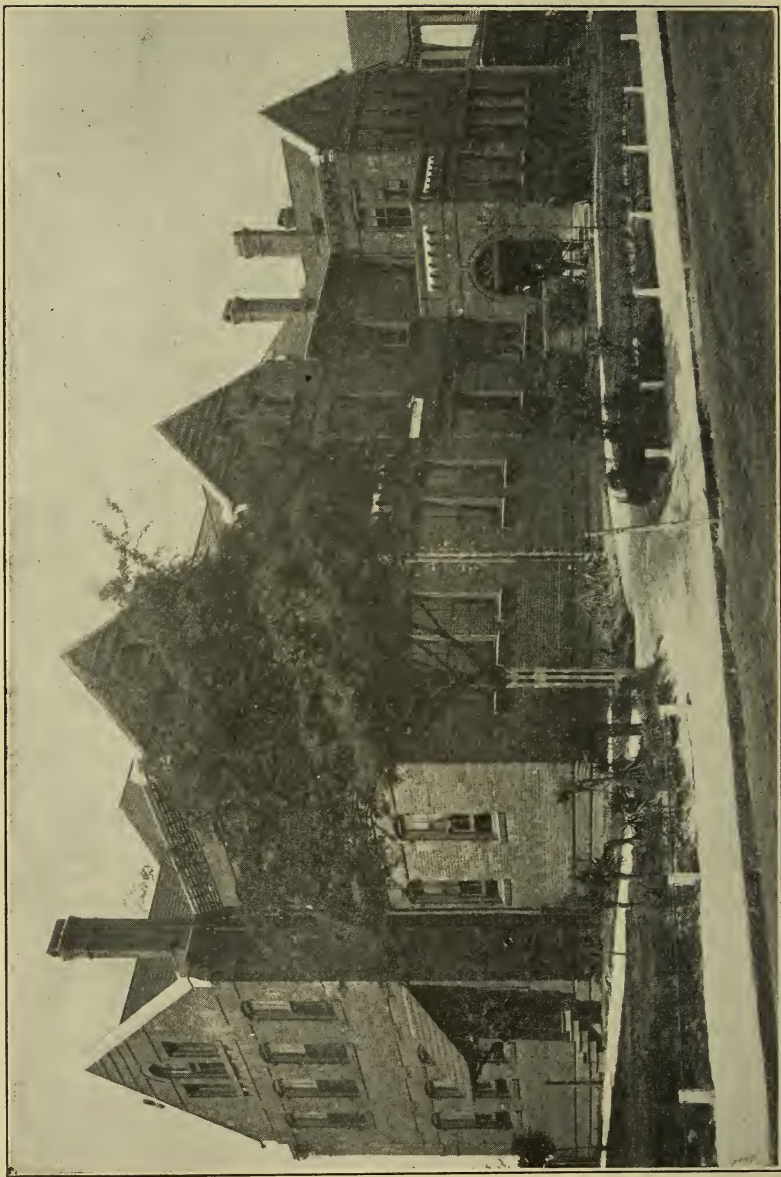
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON	Editor
----------------------------	--------

The Tuskegee Student.

EMMETT J. SCOTT	Editor
J. FRANK ARMSTRONG	Associate Editor

The Tuskegee Institute Post Office.

JAMES B. WASHINGTON	Postmaster
---------------------------	------------



THE OFFICE BUILDING, WHERE THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES ARE LOCATED.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Location.

TUSKEGEE is situated near the center of the state of Alabama, and is one of the most beautiful towns in the state, with a population of cultivated and generous people. The school is one mile from the town, upon a site overlooking all of the adjacent territory. The scenery about it is not excelled, if equalled in the whole South. The climate is salubrious and unsurpassed for healthfulness. Tuskegee is forty miles east of Montgomery, and five miles from Chehaw Station on the line of the Western Railway of Alabama, with which it is connected by the Tuskegee Railroad. It is but one hundred and thirty-six miles west of Atlanta. While it enjoys all the advantages of access that a large city does, it is at the same time far enough removed from the main line of travel to make it free from the danger of contagious diseases. The Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies, and the Southern Express Company, have offices in the town.

Establishment.

The institution was established as the Tuskegee State Normal School, by an act of the Alabama Legislature, session of 1880, appropriating Two Thousand Dollars. The institution was opened, for its first session, July 4, 1881, in a rented shanty church, with thirty pupils in attendance, and with one teacher. In 1883 the appropriation was increased to Three Thousand Dollars, and in 1893 the institution was incorporated as the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. During the first session of the school, the present location, consisting, at the time, of one hundred acres, with three small buildings thereon, was purchased by Northern friends.

Object.

The object of the Tuskegee Institute is to furnish to young colored men and women an opportunity to acquire thorough moral, literary and industrial training, so that when they go out from Tuskegee Institute, by putting into execution the practical ideas learned here, they may become the real leaders of their communities, and thus bring about healthier moral and material conditions. The institution also aims, through the Phelps Hall Bible Training School, to better fit young men and women for the ministry and for other forms of Christian work.

The constant aim is to so correlate the literary and industrial training, that a student cannot get the one without the other.

Property and its Present Valuation.

The property immediately belonging to the school consists of 100 buildings, 2,345 acres of land, 1,126 heads of live stock, and 84 wagons, carriages and vehicles of various kinds.

Placing the property valuation at \$895,342 is not too high. In 1889 the National Congress granted to the school 25,000 acres of mineral lands, 5,000 acres of which have been sold and the proceeds applied to the Endowment Fund. The probable proceeds from the remainder will be \$200,000 also to be used for endowment purposes. This amount added to the present Endowment Fund will make the endowment of the institution about \$1,694,021. The total value of property, equipment and endowment is about \$2,589,363.

Buildings.

OLIVIA DAVIDSON HALL is a three-story brick structure, the greater part of which is used for dormitory purposes for young men.

THRASHER HALL, named in memory of Max Bennett Thrasher, of Westmoreland, N. H., a devoted friend of the school, is a handsome three-story brick building, and is one of the best arranged boys' dormitories on the grounds.

CASEDY HALL was formerly occupied by the Mechanical Industries, but all of these have been transferred to the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. A rather large sum of money has been spent in transforming it into a nicely arranged dormitory for young men.

ALABAMA HALL is occupied by the Dean of the Woman's Department, and many of the lady teachers and girls have their rooms there. The dining-rooms for both teachers and students, and the bakery are in this building. Alabama Hall is a substantial, four-story brick structure. Near it is Hamilton Cottage.

HUNTINGTON HALL is the gift of Mrs. C. P. Huntington. It contains twenty-three rooms, with basement and attic, and is also used as a girls' dormitory. It is two stories high and is built of brick.

ROCKEFELLER HALL, a boys' dormitory building, given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, is three stories high, brick, with bath rooms, lighted by electricity, and heated by steam. It is used exclusively for dormitory purposes, providing for 160 young men.

THE OFFICE BUILDING contains the administrative offices, and is conveniently located on the main thoroughfare of the school grounds. The Tuskegee Institute Bank and the Government Post Office are located therein. It is two stories high with attic. In style, the architecture of the building follows Norman lines, the idea being to use as little wood-work as possible, so as to make it fire-proof.

DOUGLASS HALL, named in memory of Frederick Douglass, is a girl's dormitory. It contains an assembly room, seating 750 persons, besides thirty-three rooms for young women. Ample closets and comfortable appointments are provided. It is two stories high, brick, with piazzas on three sides of the building.

THE COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON, MEMORIAL BUILDING is the largest building on the school grounds. It was given by Mrs. Collis P. Huntington in memory of her husband and is used as the Academic Building.

THE NEW DINING HALL, now being erected just east of Alabama Hall, will be the largest building on the school grounds. When completed this building will contain dining-rooms for teachers and students, suitable kitchens and a bakery with all conveniences.

EMERY HALLS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are the gift of a friend now residing in England. They are two-story, brick dormitories for young men, located near the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. Emery Hall No. 4, donated by the same friend, nearly completed, is located near the other dormitories.

PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL BUILDING, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building, The Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, The Hospital, Dorothy Hall, The Children's House and Carnegie Library, are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

NOTE: White Memorial Hall, "a gift in memory of Alexander Moss White of Brooklyn from a number of his heirs," is to be a dormitory for girls. Work on this building is now considerably advanced.

Carnegie Library.

The Library is open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., and is at all times under the supervision of a competent librarian. Students in all departments are encouraged to use the library and reading-room for all helpful purposes, and are furnished all needed assistance in their work. Liberal privileges are permitted to both teachers and students in taking out books for use in their rooms.

The new library building was provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The Carnegie Library is a brick structure, built on the Colonial style of architecture, and cost \$20,000. The four Ionic columns on the front, support the well-designed pediment which forms the porch and gives the building a very imposing appearance. In its greatest dimensions, the building is fifty by one hundred and ten feet, and two stories high. In plan, it contains a central part, flanked on the east and west sides by wings, thirty by forty feet. The first floor contains a stack-room, reading room, librarian's office, janitor's room, and two rooms, used for the magazines, and newspapers. On the second floor there are an assembly room, which seats 225 persons, a stack-room, three study-rooms, and a museum. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Speaking-tubes and other fixtures of a well-appointed library have been generously provided.

Literary Societies.

The young men of the institution maintain six Literary and Debating Societies: The Natural History Debating Club, composed exclusively of young men in the Agricultural Department; The Stokes Ministers' Union, whose members attend the Bible Training School; The Washington Literary Society; The Willing Workers' Debating Club; The Union Debat-

ing Society, and the Liberty Debating Club, the latter four of which are open to any of the young men. The meetings are held every Saturday night. Representatives of these societies meet annually in joint public debate.

Religious Exercises.

Students are required to attend Sunday school and church services regularly every Sunday. There are among students five religious organizations and societies: The Young Men's Christian Association, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, The Young Women's Christian Association, and The Edna D. Cheney Missionary Society. Although Tuskegee Institute is primarily a Normal and Industrial Institute, the religious side of its work is not neglected nor slighted. During the past year a number of well known ministers, in addition to Mr. W. A. Hunton, Mr. J. E. Mooreland and Mr. George E. Haynes, secretaries of the Colored Men's Department of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, have assisted the Chaplain in the religious work of the school.

Chapel Exercises.

Teachers and students assemble in the Institute Chapel every evening at 8:30 o'clock, immediately following the Night School recitations, for devotions. The exercises consist of reading the Scriptures or other selection by the Principal or some member of the faculty, announcements, and singing. When prominent visitors are in attendance they are requested to address the students and teachers at this service. Bible Study Classes, among the young men and women, meet every Sunday morning at nine o'clock.

School Publications.

THE TUSKEGEE STUDENT is a weekly newspaper devoted to the interest of students and graduates of the institution.

THE SOUTHERN LETTER is a monthly publication, containing a record of the achievements of graduates and former students of the institution, and goes more particularly to philanthropic persons throughout the country.

Military Training for Young Men.

The military system has been introduced for the reason that it cultivates habits of order, neatness and unquestioned obedience. Besides the drill is good physical training, promoting as it does a manly bearing. "Setting-up" exercises according to the very latest methods used in the United States Army have been introduced. No guns are used.

The battalion is composed of four Day School Companies of about seventy members each, and about the same number from the Night School. The companies are officered by students who are commissioned by the Institute Commandant. The Day School companies form each week-day morning, before the school session.

Gymnastics for Young Women.

Especial attention is given at Tuskegee to gymnastics for young women. The object is to counteract the evils resulting from habitually incorrect positions, to improve the general carriage, bring about healthy respiration and circulation and to tone up the whole body.

The free standing movements of the Swedish or Ling System are followed. The work embraces all the fundamentals of gymnastics: bending, twisting, stepping, marching, and breathing. A well-appointed Gymnasium for young women is provided in the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Building.

Gymnastics for young men comes in connection with their military drill, which is under the supervision of the Commandant of Cadets.



CARNEGIE LIBRARY.



THE LINCOLN GATES,

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Admission of Students.

APPLICATIONS:—Persons desiring to enter the institution should satisfy themselves before leaving home, either by writing to the Principal or by consulting the catalogue, that they are able in every way to meet the requirements for admission. All applicants for admission should make application direct to the Principal, and he will notify such persons as to whether their applications are accepted. Applicants will save themselves annoyance and needless expense if this statement is heeded. No applicant should present himself without direct permission to enter the school. The requirement that students shall meet the exactions of the school will be enforced most rigidly. A catalogue will be sent to any one who will send six cents for postage.

Upon arrival at the school, applicants should present themselves at the Principal's office for examination.

Students are expected to enter promptly at the beginning of the session and remain until the close.

REQUIREMENTS:—No person will be admitted to the school as a student who cannot pass examination for the C Preparatory Class. To enter this class one must be able to read, write, and understand addition, subtraction multiplication and division. For Day School pupils there is no C Preparatory Class, and so students must at least pass the examinations of the B Preparatory Class for admission.

THE DAY SCHOOL:—For admission to the Day School applicants must be of good moral character, and bring at least two letters of recommendation from reliable persons in their communities. They must also be 14 years of age, of good physique and able to pass the examination for the B Preparatory Class, as stated above. The Day School is intended for those students who are able to pay all or the greater part of their expenses in cash. They attend school in the day-time for three days each week, and are required to work each alternate week-day at some trade or industry.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL:—Requirements for entering the Night School are the same as for the admission to the Day School except that students may enter the C Preparatory Class, but with the following additional requisites: Applicants must be 16 years of age instead of 14 and physically able to perform an adult's labor. They also must bring letters of recommendation. Cripples are under no circumstances admitted to this department. The Night School is designed for young men and women who earnestly desire to educate themselves, but who are too poor to pay even the small charge made in the Day School. Students will not be admitted to the Night School who are known to be able to enter the Day School, and when a

student has fraudulently gained admission, upon discovery of the deception, he must either enter the Day School or leave the institution.

Trades are assigned as nearly as possible in accordance with the student's desires. In assigning young men and women to a trade, their mental ability and intelligence to grasp it, and physical ability to perform the duties required, are all carefully considered. At the beginning of the school year it often happens that certain of the industries are quickly filled; and when this happens applicants for these particular industries are assigned to some other division until a vacancy occurs.

Expenses.

The necessary expenses of a student at Tuskegee are decidedly nominal. It is intended, so far as possible, that no diligent, worthy student shall leave the Institute for lack of means.

Tuition is free for all students.

Entrance fee	\$7 00
Board per month, including furnished room, laundering, light, fuel, etc.	8 50
Books, estimated for different classes:	
Junior Class	4 50
B Middle Class	5 30
A Middle Class	6 75
Senior Class	6 75

The C and B Preparatory Classes, \$2.50 each; A Preparatory, \$3.70. The entrance fee and the cost of books must be paid in cash.

Day School students are given an opportunity to work out from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per month on their board, thus leaving from \$5.50 to \$7.00 to be paid in cash. The labor of students must be satisfactory in order to be accepted as part payment for board. Economical, enterprising students rarely fail to remain in school, some of them working out as much as half of the cost of their board. It should, however, be understood that the institution does not guarantee that a student shall work out a stipulated amount. The amount varies according to the value of the work done and the diligence with which the student applies himself.

When students do not settle their accounts by the fifteenth of each month, they are liable to suspension from their classes until the accounts are paid. For this reason it is especially urged that parents endeavor to pay students' accounts promptly; for while a student is thus suspended he is required to work for his board, and falling behind in his classes, becomes discouraged and generally unfit for school duties.

With a good outfit of clothing, \$45.00 or \$50.00 in money is sufficient to carry an industrious student through a term of nine months in the Day School.

Night School students are allowed to work out a part of their board, the rate of wages depending upon the work a student can perform and the cash value of same. As a student increases in proficiency the rate of wages is increased proportionately.

No part of a student's wages is paid in cash. Whatever a Night School student may earn in excess of his board is placed to his credit to be used for his board after he enters the Day School. *In special cases*, students are permitted to draw on their accounts by orders for books, clothing, etc.

For expenses in Bible School, see Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Clothing.

GIRLS:—It is of the greatest importance that girls be properly clothed; not only for the preservation of their health, but also to aid in teaching them economy and correct ideas of dressing. Each girl must bring good shoes, a pair of rubber overshoes, an umbrella, and a rain coat. Warm and comfortable underclothing—woolen if possible—should be provided for the winter season. The institution cannot be responsible for the health of girls when they are not properly clothed. Young women are required to wear a navy blue, uniform dress and a simple hat. Simplicity and economy in matters of dress are, at all times, insisted upon. The cost of the uniform dress is \$2.25; the hats cost \$2.00. It is expected that girls in the Day School will provide themselves with gymnastic suits..

Boys:—Young men of the Day School are required on entering to provide themselves with the full uniform, which consists of coat, pants and military cap; those attending Night School must provide themselves on entering with the uniform coat and cap, the pants to be secured later. This regulation will be rigidly enforced by the Commandant. The color of the uniform is dark blue, and may be purchased at the school's Tailor Shop at the bare cost of material and making.

The cost of the uniform for young men is:

Coat	\$6 50
Pants	4 50
Cap	1 35

A uniform made of better and more expensive material can be purchased at the school's Tailor Shop by those desiring it. Young men must also provide themselves with overalls as they are required to wear them at work in the shops, on the farm, and at other industrial work. These can also be secured at the school. Students must furnish their own towels and soap.

Discipline.

The rules governing the school are aimed to be those which best promote the welfare and happiness of all.

Each student is required to have a Bible.

Regular habits of rest and recreation are required.

No student is allowed to leave the grounds without permission.

Male students, when permitted to leave the grounds, must wear the regulation cap.

No young woman is permitted to leave the grounds of the Institute unless accompanied by a lady teacher.

The Institute has adequate facilities for bathing, and all students are

required to bathe at stated periods. Bath houses for young men and women, with swimming pools and shower bath appointments afford every facility in this regard.

The use of intoxicating drinks and the use of tobacco are strictly forbidden.

Dice-playing and card-playing are positively prohibited.

Students are not permitted, while in school, to take part in any political mass meeting or convention.

Students are liable to be dropped for inability to master their studies, irregularity of attendance, or for any failure to comply with the regulations of the school after due notice.

The demeriting system has been adopted by the school as the principal method of discipline for misconduct; 33 1-3 demerit marks constitute a "warning," and upon receiving three warnings, a student is liable to suspension or expulsion, according as the Executive Council may determine.

All non-resident students are expected to board at the school, unless there is some good reason for a contrary arrangement.

Students are not registered for a shorter period than one month; those who leave before the end of the month are charged for a full month's board.

When students desire to leave the school, they are required to have parent or guardian write directly to the Principal for permission to do so.

The Dean of the Woman's Department meets all of the young women of the school each Friday afternoon, and the Commandant all of the young men every Saturday evening. At these meetings, talks both instructive and corrective, are given, their aim being to stimulate, to broaden the sympathies, and to enlarge the students' interests. No student is excused from these meetings except by special permission.

Students who sign a contract to work a specified time at some trade or other work must be released from their contract before application for an excuse from school will be considered. Any student leaving without a written excuse will not be allowed to return, and students under contract will not only be dismissed, but will forfeit whatever cash there may be to their credit in the school treasury. Students must settle their accounts before leaving.

Remittances in payment of bills should be made to the Principal or Treasurer (and not to the student) by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, or Check.

Students are not allowed to retain firearms in their possession. The Commandant of Cadets will retain and give receipts for any brought.

Low or profane language will subject a student to severe discipline. Students are liable to reprimand, confinement or other punishment.

Letter writing is subject to regulation. Students are urged to write to their parents at least once a week.

Wardrobes and rooms of students are subject to inspection and regulation by proper officers, at all times, and regular and thorough inspection of same is made from time to time.

Vacation and Holidays.

The school term begins on the second Tuesday in September and closes the last Thursday of the following May. Legal and special holidays are observed. Further information, if desired, will be cheerfully furnished by

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Principal,
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute,
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

Every pupil of the Institute is enrolled in the Academic Department. The student body is divided into Day School pupils and Night School pupils. The Night school pupil attends academic exercises five evenings each week from 6:45 to 8:30 o'clock. The Day School pupil attends academic exercises three days each week from 9:00 to 12:00 and from 1:30 to 4:00 o'clock, the student thus alternating one day in school and one day at his or her trade.

The academic course embraces seven years' work; of these seven years, there are two divisions. The first three years are given to preparatory work. The remaining four years constitute the Normal Course proper.

Throughout the entire course, there is the closest correlation between the Academic and Industrial Departments. Much of the work, on the days in which the academic studies are taken, is a continuation of the work which is done in the various Industrial departments on the other days. This is made possible by the fact that every teacher in the Academic Department visits the Industrial Department every week, and comes in closest touch with the industrial teachers and the processes of the various trades.

The following is the course of study for the four years of the Normal School proper:

Day School: Junior Class.

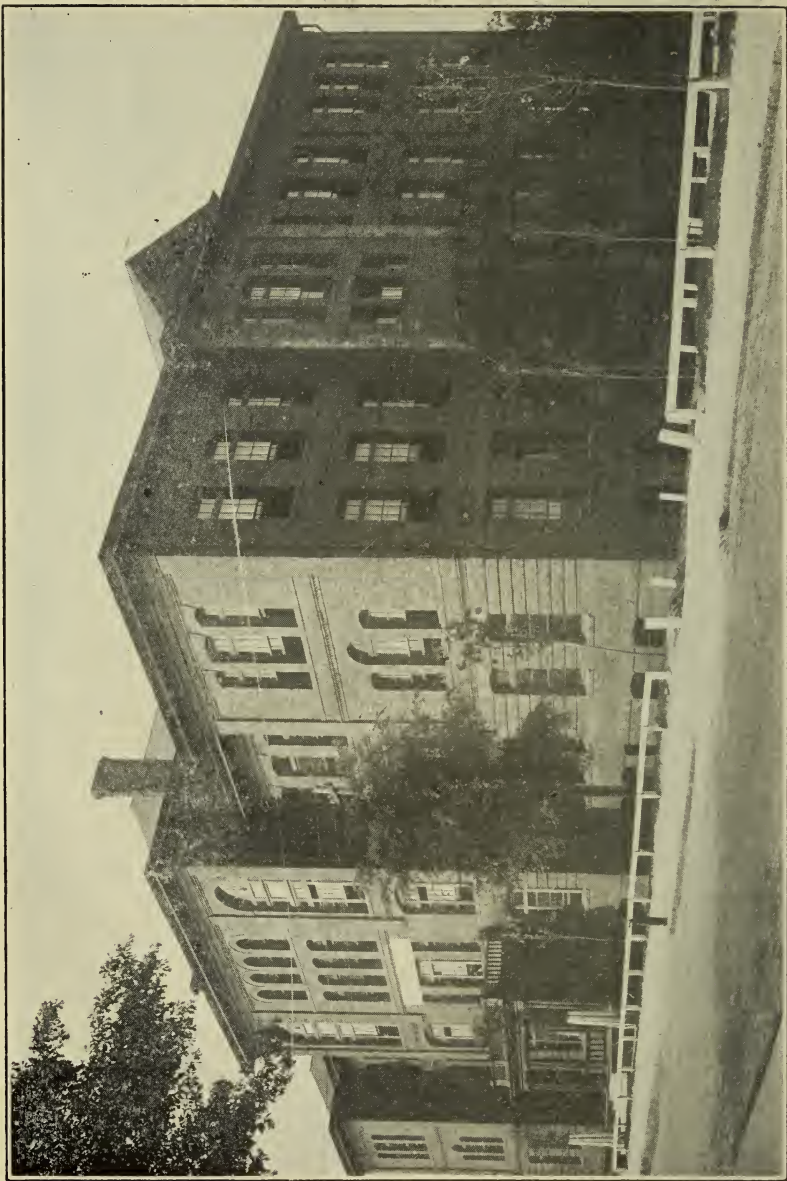
Reading	Concrete Geometry
Grammar	Drawing
Arithmetic	Geography
	Gymnastics (for girls)

Day School: B Middle Class.

Reading	Agriculture
Grammar	Hygiene (one half year)
Arithmetic	American History (one half year)
	Gymnastics (for girls)

Day School: A Middle Class.

Reading	Bookkeeping or American His-
Grammar	tory and Civics
Algebra	Chemistry (one half year)
	Agriculture (one-half year)



COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL (ACADEMIC) BUILDING.

Day School: Senior Class.*Required Studies*

English
Economics or Education
Geometry and Higher Arithmetic

Elective Group

Physics
Chemistry
Bookkeeping
General History

Academic Work for Graduate Course.**For Mechanics and Agriculturists.**

Plane Trigonometry and Surveying as a basis for Civil Engineering
Psychology

English
Economics
Industrial History

For Teachers.

Psychology
English
School Organization and Management

Methods in Special Subjects
Industrial History
Practice Teaching

For Special Domestic Science Students.

Psychology
English
Economics

Mathematics
Industrial History

English.

It is the aim of this course to give the student a working knowledge of the English Language, and to enable him to express himself in language that is clear, forceful and free of glaring mistakes. To this end a large part of the course is devoted to composition, both oral and written. Due attention is paid in all the classes to language and technical grammar.

A feature of the work in English is the correlation of the subject with the various branches of Industrial work. This is effected by having a theme written each month on some subject assigned by the industrial instructor on which the student is marked for both his English and his knowledge of the subject.

English is taught in every class from the C Preparatory to the Senior. The course is unified in aim and method and falls into the following divisions:

1. Language—the expression of thought either spoken or written.
2. Reading—the interpretation of another's thoughts as found on the printed page.
3. Grammar—the study of the forms and construction of words.
4. Rhetoric—the art of efficient communication by language.
5. Literature.

C Preparatory Class.

In this class simple language work is begun. The pupil is taught sentence structure, and is trained to express ideas gleaned from pictures, stories told by the teacher and from his own experience. Some very

elementary principles of grammar are taken up, and a few uses of capital letters, punctuation and abbreviation are considered.

Composition limited to very simple themes dealing with subjects chosen from the student's industrial work. Oral retelling of another's thought and narration of daily experience in simple sentences.

Letter writing.

Text: *Stepping Stones to Literature*—Books II and III.

Penniman's *New Practical Speller* is taken as the basis of the work in Orthography in all of the classes.

B Preparatory Class.

The student is introduced to the study of grammar. The first half of the year is given to the study of models which form an introduction to the elementary study of literature, and assist the student in becoming familiar with well written prose.

In the last half of the year, elementary principles of grammar are taken up. The student will be taught to analyze his own thoughts and the words used to express those thoughts. Formal notes and definitions will be subordinated to the analysis of thought in sentences. The aim of the work in this class will be to discover what words do, to find out their functions rather than to define them.

Composition—Writing of simple paragraphs developing thoughts gleaned from daily recitations in language and reading. Short themes written monthly on topics dealing with the student's trade work. Letter writing will be taken up and continuous practice will be given in all the essential principles of this important art.

Text: *Mother Tongue*—Book I. Penniman's *New Practical Speller*.

Supplementary reading—*Black Beauty*. Poems—Alice and Phœbe Carey.

A Preparatory Class.

Review of language. Real study of grammar begun. In this class not only the function of words will be studied, but great attention will be paid to the development of rules and definitions. The grammatical structure of the sentence is taken up in an elementary way, and the study of analysis and inflection is begun. Special rules for the use of the various cases are studied and applied.

Comparison of adjectives and adverbs. The study of the pronoun.

Composition—Regular monthly themes on industrial subjects. Constant class room practice in the oral and written expression of thought. Much attention is paid to the development of the isolated paragraph from a given topic sentence. Stress is laid upon letter writing, and the rules and conventions governing different forms of correspondence.

Text: *Mother Tongue*, Book II (first half).

Penniman's *New Practical Speller*.

Supplementary reading—*Beginner's History of the United States*.

Junior Class.

General review of the work covered in the A Preparatory Class. Study of formal grammar continued, taking up the conjugation, inflection and synopsis of verbs. Special rules for the number of verbs. Principal parts are taken up, with due consideration of tense, mode and voice. A careful study of phrases and clauses in their different forms and uses. At the end of this year the student's knowledge of technical grammar should be sufficient to permit him to take up the more scientific and historical study of grammar in the B-Middle year.

Composition—Monthly industrial themes. Writing frequent descriptions and narrations of scenes and incidents from the daily life of the student.

Great stress laid upon the writing of letters, friendly and business; letters of application; invitations, formal and informal, etc.

Text—Mother Tongue, Book II (last half).

Reader—Stepping Stones to Literature, Book VI.

Supplementary reading—Stevenson's *Treasure Island*; Longfellow's *Evangeline*.

B Middle Class.

The study of advanced grammar begun. In this class special attention is paid to the development of words from their roots; to the great gains of the English vocabulary. The effect of convention and outside influences upon spelling and pronunciation. A thorough study of the subjunctive mood and its uses in English. In short, the work of this class is calculated to crown the student's work in formal grammar, and to prepare him to take up the work in composition as mapped out for the A Middle Class.

Composition—Writing of themes on subjects chosen with a view to calling into play and developing the student's imaginative powers. Short essays requiring light research work will be required. Frequent oral and written exercises in exposition and argumentation will be given, to strengthen the student in the mechanical elements underlying the expression of technical ideas.

Letter writing given a large place in the composition work. The importance of this branch as a form of writing will be insisted upon.

Texts—Reed and Kellogg's *High School Grammar*.

Reading—Stepping Stones to Literature, Book VII.

Supplementary reading—Up From Slavery—Booker T. Washington; *Vision of Sir Launfal*—Lowell; *Enoch Arden*—Tennyson.

A Middle Class.

Thorough review of grammar and punctuation. Theory of composition begun. Exercises, oral and written in retelling another person's thoughts. Exercises in expression of the pupil's own thought by:

1. Description from observation.
2. Narration from experience.

Great emphasis laid upon letter writing from the standpoint of its im-

portance as a form of composition. Imagination in description and narration. Collection of material for the theme, and the development of both outline and theme. Careful study made of the essential qualities of the theme.

Study of the paragraph as a unit of composition. Development of the isolated paragraph, and the combination of paragraphs that are closely related.

Words will be studied from the standpoint of their use in expressing different shades of meaning.

Constant practice will be given in writing. Subjects assigned requiring reading and research work in the library. Essays rigidly marked for grammatical correctness and literary form.

Text—Lockwood and Emerson's *Composition Rhetoric*, Parts I, II and III.

Reading—*Stepping Stones to Literature*, Book VIII.

Supplementary reading—*The Story of the English*—Guerba; *Tales from Shakespeare*—Lamb; *Character Building*—Booker T. Washington.

Senior Class.

Composition completed. Study of English Literature begun.

Composition. Important forms of prose. Brief study of the novel and drama as literary forms. Figures of speech.

Text—Lockwood and Emerson—*Composition Rhetoric*, Part IV.

Literature: The aim of this course is to arouse in the student a sense of the great value of literature as a means of acquainting him with the great contribution of past ages to present day civilization; to stimulate in him a desire for the best in the choice of his reading; and to introduce him to the best models of the six great literary forms: the Drama, the Idyll, Pastoral, the Narrative Poem, and the Formal and Informal Essay. To this end, as many of the following will be read during the year as possible.

Julius Cæsar—Shakespeare; Lycidas—Milton; Gareth and Lynette—Tennyson; Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner—Coleridge; Essay on Milton—McCaulay; Sir Roger de Coverly Papers—Addison.

Composition work will include essays and debates based upon the work in literature.

Post-Graduate Course.

This course is designed to meet the needs of students who are in advance of the regular work.

The first two quarters will be spent in a study of the History of English Literature. It will embrace a consideration of the literature of the English language from earliest times to our own day in an historical scheme simple enough to be comprehended by young students, yet accurate enough to serve as a permanent and working basis for future study.

The course will be supplemented by work in composition.

The third quarter will be devoted to an elementary study of aims and methods of teaching English in elementary and secondary schools.

Mathematics.

The aim of the instruction in mathematics is to make the work practical without sacrificing the mental development and discipline which mathematical courses ought to give.

In every class throughout our course in mathematics a large share of the work is based upon the industries in which the students are engaged daily, many problems being gathered from the various industrial divisions.

The course embraces the following:

For Undergraduates: 1. Arithmetic; 2. Algebra; 3. Concrete Geometry; 4. Plane Geometry.

For Graduates: 1. Methods in teaching elementary mathematics. 2. Plane Trigonometry and Surveying.

Everything is eliminated from arithmetic which will not be of practical value to the student in life.

Algebra is closely correlated with arithmetic; emphasis being placed upon its practical side.

The course in Concrete Geometry required of all Juniors, is designed to give the student systematic instruction in the properties of the ordinary geometrical figures. This course is a necessary preparation for advanced instruction in the trades, and this fact dominates the spirit of the instruction.

In Plane Geometry the most important propositions are demonstrated. Original exercises and practical problems are given throughout the course.

The course in Methods in teaching elementary mathematics is a training course for graduate students intending to become teachers.

Plane Trigonometry and Surveying is a course for mechanical and agricultural students taking graduate work.

C Preparatory Class: Arithmetic.

FIRST QUARTER:—Numeration and Notation. Thorough review and drill in Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication. Simple measures. Fractional parts of concrete quantities.

SECOND QUARTER:—Multiplication and Division. Measures. Fractional parts of concrete quantities. Practical applications of four fundamental processes.

THIRD QUARTER:—Measures. U. S. money. Simple problems of business. Fractional parts of concrete quantities.

B Preparatory Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—Factors and multiples. Simple powers and roots. Areas and volumes.

SECOND QUARTER:—Common Fractions. Reduction of Common Fractions. Decimal Fractions.

THIRD QUARTER:—Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of Common Fractions. Problems from the trade.

A Preparatory Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—Fundamental operations with decimals. Business forms.

SECOND QUARTER:—Decimals continued. Percentage. Simple interest. Practical problems involving decimals.

THIRD QUARTER:—Percentage. Analysis. Ratio.

Junior Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—Proportion with many applications to trades. Business forms. Building operations.

SECOND QUARTER:—Building operations. Percentage, Commission, Insurance. Problems of business.

THIRD QUARTER:—Building operations. Shop problems.

B Middle Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review. Mensuration of various geometrical forms.

SECOND QUARTER:—Square root. Cube root by factoring. Applications.

THIRD QUARTER:—Arithmetic. Arithmetic reviewed. Algebra introduced.

A Middle Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—Solution of simple problems by algebraic methods. Signed numbers. Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of Algebraic expressions. Integral linear equations.

SECOND QUARTER:—Factors and multiples. Fractions. Fractional equations.

THIRD QUARTER:—Fractional equations continued. Simultaneous linear equations. Graphical representation. Square root. Cube root. Theory of exponents.

Senior Class Geometry.

FIRST QUARTER:—Lines, Angles, Polygons, Numerous practical problems.

SECOND QUARTER:—The Circle. Proportion. Similar figures. Applications.

THIRD QUARTER:—Areas of Polygons. Regular polygons. Practical problems.

Bookkeeping.

The course in Bookkeeping is designed to give the pupils training in the principles of the subject and the use of ordinary business papers. At the beginning of the work the pupil assumes the position of Bookkeeper for some hypothetical person engaged in business and continues in this capacity throughout the course. The course for the A Middle and Senior Classes follows:

A Middle Class.

FALL TERM:—Making proper record of transactions in Journal, checking invoices, writing bills and receipts, filing papers; posting; making trial balance, inventory, and balance sheet; closing the Ledger.

WINTER TERM:—Continuation of work similar to that in first term. Introducing Commercial Paper; dealings with bank; furniture and fixtures, bills receivable, and bills payable accounts.

SPRING TERM:—Continuation of work similar to that in preceding terms. Introducing real estate, interest and discount accounts.

Senior Class.

FALL TERM:—General review of work of A Middle Class. Introducing Cash Book, Sales Book and Invoice Book.

WINTER TERM:—Introducing Bookkeeping for a Partnership, and special columns in the Cash Book.

SPRING TERM:—Continuation of work in preceding term. General review of work for the year.

Free-Hand Mechanical Drawing and Writing.

This course of instruction is for the purpose of preparing and strengthening the student for the Mechanical Drawing taught in the Industrial Department. The work is designed to give the pupil a thorough knowledge of free-hand sketching and projection. He is then ready to read working drawings intelligently and make practical application of the drawing of objects brought from the various shops in which he is pursuing his special industry.

Sketch books are used in which the plates are carefully arranged. The lessons are taken up by lectures and blackboard work. This course is compulsory in the A Preparatory and Junior Classes, and is arranged as follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Study of lines, surfaces, and solids with application.

SECOND QUARTER:—Free-hand Mechanical Printing, Simple Projection.

THIRD QUARTER:—Projection of Type forms continued.

NOTE:—Pupils are required to make free-hand sketches of each object in connection with working drawings, thus bringing in the principles of perspective.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Advanced Projection, Trades Drawing.

SECOND QUARTER:—Trades Drawing continued.

THIRD QUARTER:—Trades Drawing and design.

Writing.

The chief aim of the course is to make the students rapid and legible writers. The period is devoted to the formal teaching of penmanship. The semi-slant writing system is the standard of the school; the Mac-Millan Series of writing books being used. Special attention is given to the general principles of penmanship, to the correct position at the desk, and to the holding of pencil or pen properly. Each lesson is preceded by drill work and movement exercises.

Geography, History and Economics.

The progress of man is intimately connected with his physical environment. Geography acquaints the student with this physical environment. The objects of teaching geography are, in general, four in number:

First: To give the student a definite knowledge of the location and character of certain important places on the surface of the earth.

Second: To lead the student to see that the earth is adapted to man's habitation, and, therefore, fitted by a wise Creator to be man's home.

Third: To show the interdependence of men.

Fourth: To cultivate the student's power of observation, reason and imagination.

First of all, emphasis in instruction is placed upon actual observation. The school grounds is a laboratory, furnishing a variety of plant and animal life, examples of erosion, outlines of hills and valleys and brooks, a diversity of soil. The industrial shops show man at work upon earth's resources, such as lumber, iron. He obtains a knowledge of the earth and its movements, of the continents, people, governments and industries. Finally comes an analysis of the questions of cause and effect: why this change in temperature, why is this city a trade center? Stress is placed upon Commercial Geography, transportation lines, products of industry, articles of commerce, with process of extraction.

The geography work is reinforced by modeling in sand by the drawing of maps and on visits to the various industries.

History and geography are vitally connected. It is intended that the course in geography will lead naturally to the study of history. Historical sketches will go hand in hand with a study of any region famous for its world history, as the valley of the Nile, Greece, the Holy Land, the United States, and so geography will systematically correlate with the practical interests of the pupil; it will aid the training in language and composition, and prepare the way for history on one hand and natural science on the other.

B Preparatory Class.

GEOGRAPHY, FIRST QUARTER:—Home Geography: Weather observations, study of soil, surface features, climate, land slopes and drainage. Location of paths, roads and railroads, and study of the Institute grounds and buildings. Need of industry, local advantages favoring certain industries, need and kinds of government; pupils' relation to each other, to officers of the Institute, to the town, to the county and to the state. Study of Macon County; relief and drainage, climate and rainfall, products as dependent upon soil and climate. Industries, agriculture the fundamental industry. Natural resources. Government—Tuskegee, the county-seat, county organization, county boundaries, relation of county to state. State of Alabama similarly studied.

SECOND QUARTER:—Study of the earth as a whole, form and size of the earth, daily motions and its results, heat zones. Study of North

America. Physical features as determining various industries. Natural resources, industries, people. Political divisions. Study of the United States by topics, beginning with New England States: position, extent, area, physical features, natural resources, industries—emphasis upon agriculture and condition of farming populations, people, cities, trade routes. Each section similarly studied. Similar study of Alaska, Canada, Central America, and West Indies.

THIRD QUARTER:—Study of South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, East Indies and Philippines. A similar, though less extensive, treatment of these countries.

Text: Tarr & McMurray's Geography, Book I.

A Preparatory Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—General Geography: Critical study of the earth as a planet. More detailed study of soil—composition, kinds, special adaptations, origin, fertilizers. Shore forms, Physiography of North America in simplest terms. Effect of temperature and rainfall upon plants, animals and man. Latitude and longitude. Story of the settlement of America briefly told. Political division of North America. Intensive study of United States as a whole and by topics. New England States: surface, climate, the forests, quarries, fishing, truck farming and poultry raising. Brief study of manufacturing, great cities and shipping routes.

SECOND QUARTER:—Middle Atlantic States: Surface, climate, agriculture, fruit-raising, tobacco growing, emphasis on steel and glass manufacturing. Cities and shipping routes. Study of New York City. The District of Columbia. Southern States: surface, climate, intensive study of agricultural conditions—cotton and the plantation system, sugar cane, and rice fields. Mineral products. Brief study of growth of mining industries at Birmingham and of cotton mills in Georgia. Lumbering and turpentine factories. Cities and shipping routes. Central States: surface, climate, emphasis upon systematic management of farms and ranches and scientific treatment of farm problems. Mineral products, manufacturing. Lake and river cities, and shipping routes. Study of Chicago. Special study of St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans in relation to traffic between Central States and the South.

THIRD QUARTER:—Western States: Surface, climate, character of pioneer settlements. Mining, lumbering, agriculture by irrigation, fruit. Study of San Francisco in connection with ocean traffic. Territories and dependencies of the United States: Alaska, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippines studied by topics. Cities and ocean routes. Compare with conditions in Southern States. Countries north of United States: Canada and New Foundland. A brief study with relation to the British Empire. Agricultural conditions. Countries south of the United States: Mexico, Central America and the remaining islands of the West Indies. Agricultural conditions, mines and forests, government and chief cities. Review of North America.

Text: Tarr & McMurray's Geography, Book II.

Junior Class.

FIRST QUARTER:—South America: Regular treatment and comparison. Emphasis upon farming, methods and results as contrasted with those of the Southern States. Special attention given to the forests and coffee plantations of Brazil, the cattle ranches of Argentina, and the mineral wealth of Peru and Chile. Influence of Spanish civilization. Europe: regular treatment. A study of the people, with constant emphasis upon the peasant classes. Some account of the great historical movements. Political division—the British Isles, meaning of the British Empire. Surface, location, size, importance, character of the people. Resources and industries, with chief attention to manufacturing. Importance of cotton manufactures. Development of the factory system. England as a colonizing nation. Cities and shipping routes. Reasons for the greatness of the British Empire. Government. The Netherlands and Belgium: emphasis upon dairying. People and government, industries, colonies, cities, etc. France, Spain and Portugal, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, similarly treated.

SECOND QUARTER:—Russia: Its great peasant class, people and government. Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria-Hungary, with some reference to race problems. The Balkan Peninsula, regular treatment. Some attention to government and education and the Rhine cities of Germany, to the government and scenery of Switzerland, and to the history and traditions and ruins of Ancient Rome and Greece. Asia: regular treatment. Government and industries briefly studied. Particular emphasis upon India, China and Japan. The Ottoman Empire—Asia Minor, and the Holy Land, Arabia, Persia, industries and resources, old traditions, the Tigris-Euphrates Valley. Russian growth in Asia. India: surface and climate, industries, rainfall, people and famines, products, government. Trade routes. The Malay Peninsula and the East Indies.

THIRD QUARTER:—China: Its civilization. Importance in the Eastern Question. Japan: People and government, recent advance. Importance as a world power. Africa: regular treatment. The people, exploration and settlement. Rivers and highways of trade. Importance commercially. Need of railways. Special attention to the Nile Valley, the Congo Basin, Liberia and South Africa. An intensive study of one well organized native kingdom—its arts, markets, political and social organization. Africa today. Australia and island groups. A comparative study of the United States.

Text: Tarr & McMurray's Geography, Book II.

HISTORY:—"History is a window of the soul that looks out upon the deeds of a race. It shows man engaged in the work of revealing what is essential in his inward nature and what he makes real in his institutions—the family, civil society, the state, the church." History is man-picturing. It brings unto the student moral knowledge, a discriminating judgment, an enlarged horizon, a genuine patriotism. It makes of him a better citizen. He is taught that the history of the world is one connected

story and that the human race is one great brotherhood. He is impressed with the mistakes and failures of other races and nations, and is led to rightly learn the practical lesson for himself.

Much attention is given to biography. An effort is made to stimulate the student to independent reading, and to elementary historical research. By acquainting the student with the stories of his race and country, and with the growth of his nation, a steadfast patriotism and a laudable ambition is created in him.

B Middle Class—Elementary American History.

FIRST QUARTER:—A review of the world known at the time of the discovery of America. Review of North America and the United States. The discovery and naming of America, early explorers and settlers, the Indians, the early Colonists, the French and Indian Wars. The Revolutionary War, the new Constitution.

SECOND QUARTER:—Growth of the United States under the Constitution, the various administrations, internal growth, the question of slavery, the Civil War, the United States since the war.

Text: Montgomery's Elementary American History.

A Middle Class—American History.

FIRST QUARTER:—Period of the discovery and naming of America. European conditions at the close of the fifteenth century. Explorations and early attempts at settlement, 1492-1607. Colonization of America. The three types of English colonies. A comparison of Virginia, Massachusetts and Maryland. French and Indian Wars. English supremacy. Economic, educational, religious, social and political conditions of the colonies. Some noted leaders.

SECOND QUARTER:—The Revolutionary War—causes and principal events. The Critical Period. The adoption of a new form of government—consolidation of the colonies. Early plans for Union—steps leading to the Constitution. The Constitution adopted. Special study of the Constitution—what it is, what it does; the divisions of our government: National, state, county, township and city government. The new nation organized; domestic affairs and foreign policy, the establishment of national credit, extension of territory, the War of 1812. The growth of national feeling. Protective tariff and free trade. The Monroe Doctrine. Progress of democratic ideas. Internal growth. Slavery and western extension of territory.

THIRD QUARTER:—New political leaders. The triumph of Jackson. The United States Bank. Abolition societies. Tariff and nullification. The annexation of Texas and the Mexican War. Slavery and the Civil War. Early history of slavery; brief review of social, economic, and religious conditions and their bearing upon slavery. The social and religious life of the slave. Free Negroes, field hands, educational restrictions, exceptional characters, emancipation in the Northern States, the underground railroad. African fables, folklore and plantation melodies.

Causes of the war, events, results. The Reconstruction Period. The new South and the race problem. New problems, arbitration, labor troubles, civil service reform, expansion.

Text: *Leading Facts of American History*, Montgomery.

Senior Class—General History.

FIRST QUARTER:—Ancient History; the Eastern Nations—a study of the Egyptians, the Babylonians, Assyrians, Chaldeans, Hebrews, Phoenicians, and Persians. Their political history, their religion, arts and general culture as compared with ours. India and China and their bearing upon world history. Greece: the land and people, the growth of Sparta, the laws of Solon, Athenian supremacy, the age of Pericles, the Peloponnesian Wars, Alexander the Great. The Modern Greek. What Greece contributed to civilization. Rome: the land and people, early history, internal dissension, the Punic Wars, the Empire and Cæsar, the adoption of Christianity and Constantine; the modern Roman. What Rome contributed to civilization.

SECOND QUARTER:—The Middle Ages; the Dark Ages—the church and the Rise of Monasticism and of the Papacy, the Rise of Islam, Charlemagne. The Age of Revival: Feudalism and Chivalry, the Norman Conquest of England, the Crusades, the growth of towns and schools and the formation of modern nations. The Modern Age: the Era of the Reformation—the beginnings of modern colonization, the beginnings of the Reformation, the ascendancy of Spain, England under the Tudors, the Rise of the Dutch Republic, the Huguenots in France, the Thirty Years' War.

THIRD QUARTER:—The Era of Political Revolution; England under the Stuart Kings, France under Louis XIV, the English Revolution, the Rise of Russia and Prussia, England under the Hanoverians, the French Revolution and Napoleon. Europe since 1815; the Congress of Vienna and European politics, England since the Battle of Waterloo, the unification of Italy, the new German Empire, and the growth of Russia. Expansion in the nineteenth century: England, France, Germany, Russia, United States, China and Japan.

Text: *General History*—Myers.

Economics—Senior Class.

In the study of Economics, an attempt is made to understand the practical problems that underlie our industrial, business and social life. The elementary problems of living will be emphasized, beginning with the government and public welfare, passing to the simple principles of the acquisition and use of wealth, and a brief study of society.

A study is made of the consumption and production of wealth, the organization of productive industry, exchange, money and banking; transportation, and the distribution of wealth and the labor problems. The students will study the value of thrift, building and loan associations, insurance societies, efficiency in labor, and the importance of land in a race's progress.

Briefly also the students study population, health, city and country life, and the social organization of the church, the school, the family, and the state.

Natural Science.

As the study of history brings to the student chiefly an appreciation of the men and women who have done the world's work, so the study of the natural sciences develops an appreciation of that world in which the work is done—of the objects that compose it, of the laws and forces that regulate it. Experiments in the solution of practical problems arising in the conduct of the trades are made frequently and progressively in the laboratory; the classes are taken to observe the operation of mechanical and chemical laws in the shop and in the field.

Senior Physics—Mechanics of Fluids.

(ELECTIVE)

FIRST QUARTER:—Properties of matter; physical measurements; force, energy, work units; equilibrium; mechanics of fluids; atmospheric phenomena; demonstration of Boyle's law; specific gravity. Individual work.

Mechanics of Solids.

Motion, velocity, acceleration; composition and resolution; momentum, units of force. Study of machines—clock, bicycle, wagon, printing press, automobile, pulleys in building construction, the human body as a machine. Individual work.

Mechanics of Heat.

SECOND QUARTER:—Theory of heat; sources; construction of thermometers; Calorimetry; ice-making; convection; induction; radiation; study of school boilers, engines; radiators. Rain, snow, hail, sleet, fog, dew.

Mechanics of Sound.

Practical experiments in the origin and Transmission of Sound; velocity, reflection and echo; study of the tuning fork; analysis of musical instruments, stringed and wind; acoustic properties of halls, Institute Chapel; acoustic devices; the Phonograph; quality in human speech.

Magnetism of Electricity.

THIRD QUARTER:—Quantitative work with magnetized bars of different potentials—permanent and temporary. Mapping of lines of forces; the Voltaic Cell; multiple series and shunt connections. Problems. Induced Electricity: conductors, resistance; determination of Ampere, Volt, Alm, Watt, Coulomb. Application to Machinery—dynamo, motor, electric car, lighting, heating. Analysis and composition of telephone; telegraph receivers and transmitters; putting up call bells. Rontgen rays. Practical work in electroplating and electrotyping. Individual quantitative work is required.

Mechanics of Light.

Theory of light; radiation; sources; quantitative experiments in reflection, refraction, transmission, absorption—work with prisms, lenses, and optical instruments. Practical work in photography; making of lantern-slides.

Individual Work.

Double periods three times per week (nearly six hours per week) are given for all the science work—a total of 216 working hours in a year of nine months. The school places high value upon its scientific work, because this work more than other kinds, perhaps, will supply an intelligible working basis for the large number of artisans she is sending forth.

The Physics Laboratory is a large, light, east room, supplied with twelve tables and forty-eight stools for individual work. The generosity of friends made it possible to equip the laboratory with sets of modern apparatus for individual experimentation in carrying out successfully all the work laid down in this course. The efficiency of the work has increased thereby a hundred-fold. Students are encouraged to make pieces of apparatus. That which comes up to a set standard of perfection is kept for future use.

The Physics Lecture Room is supplied with a large half-moon desk containing tanks of water; a table for lecture apparatus; a permanent stereopticon stand, screen, and 150 lantern slides for studies in physical geography, geology, and hygiene.

A Store Room contains valuable apparatus in a dust-proof case; much other apparatus for individual work.

Instructor's Room contains 200 books and pamphlets; 130 U. S. G. S. folios, the nucleus of a departmental library; and a laboratory shop with tools.

Forty quantitative experiments are required. All data leading to conclusions must be carefully recorded. Sources of error must be sought out and recorded likewise in a note-book.

As indicated in the statement of courses, the closest possible correlation with the Mechanical and Agricultural work is sought.

General Chemistry—A Middle Class.

Lectures, recitations, laboratory work and notes.

FIRST QUARTER:—Theory of chemistry—chemical changes and symbols, theory and practice of formulas, simple reactions—introduction to the study of the elements through the study of the composition of such common substances as water, air, common acids, gases and salts. The law of definite and multiple proportions. Practice review.

SECOND QUARTER:—Non-Metals: Oxygen and Hydrogen—history, distribution, preparation, properties and uses, illustrated by experiments. Synthesis and electrolysis of water. Nitrogen and Carbon—history, distribution, preparation; properties and uses illustrated; their economy in air, animal and plant life. The Halogen Group—history, distribution,

properties, similarity, uses, illustrated by experiments. The other members—their history, distribution, properties, special uses.

THIRD QUARTER:—Metals and alloys—Common Metals—history, properties, uses in art, alloys. The Heavy Metals—history, distribution, properties, alloys. Special uses of iron, zinc, tin, commercial and intrinsic values. Economic values of copper and lead. The Alkali—Earth—history, distribution, useful compounds. Limestone in building and in the arts. The true Alkalies—history, properties, compounds. Potash and soda in soap. Special uses of Ammonia.

Senior Chemistry—I. Nurse Training.

A study of narcotics and stimulants; weighing of drugs; acidic, basic, and salt drugs; carbonates; medicinal plants; disinfecting; study of water impurities; poisons and their antidotes; structure and use of the thermometer; urinalysis; convalescence and its dangers; bacteriology.

II. Laundering.

Practical methods, (a) of clarifying muddy water, (b) of making relative tests of hardness, (c) of making absolute tests of hardness, (d) of determining the character of hardness, (e) of softening. Washing processes—a sorting scheme developed; marking and ink preparations; the chemistry of washing, of bleach, and bleaching; the chemistry of blues their identification and special uses; the chemistry and preparation of starches, with microscopic identification; their properties and special uses. Stains—chemistry of cleaning preparations to remove, (a) from cotton, (b) from linen, (c) from silk, (d) from woolen fabrics, (e) from floors, tableware and miscellaneous household articles; much practice work. Household receipts—preparation of useful salves, liniments, lotions, etc.; paints, varnishes, whitewashes, lacquers. Preserving—the theory and practice of: tests on vegetables, fruits, meats, etc.

III. Painting.

FIRST QUARTER:—The processes of preparing commercial paints; testing for impurities, history of the use of paints.

SECOND QUARTER:—How to produce colors, tints, and shades; theory of color; light mechanics; preparation of varnishes, stains in the laboratory.

THIRD QUARTER:—Cleaning surfaces by mechanical processes, and with chemicals; theory of reactions accompanying all chemical changes in paint-shop work.

IV. Cooking.

FIRST QUARTER:—The chemistry underlying cooking processes, work closely correlated with courses at the Model Kitchen. Foods and food values, balanced ration, and digestion taken up in detail. Chemistry of digestion; alkalies; acids; salts; diseases of the digestive tract; how to prevent them.

SECOND QUARTER:—Food as a medicine, raw foods; cooked foods. In

the laboratory individual work is done. Each student must go through several analytic tests for the food principles and for the presence of certain chemical elements.

THIRD QUARTER:—The main work is constructive—as the preparing of soda, baking powder, yeast condiments; uses in food preparation.

Hygiene.

At present the course in Hygiene covers only one year and is open to B Middle Class students. A series of simple experiments is performed by each pupil, and a note book carefully kept of the experiments and of the teacher's talks and the class room discussions.

The aims in this course are to furnish knowledge of the elementary conditions of good health, to offer incentives to wholesome habits, and as far as may be to train the pupils in such habits.

FIRST QUARTER:—Personal Cleanliness—care of the skin, the nails, the teeth; the value of soap, tooth brushes, and fixed habits of cleanliness. Cleanliness of the home, the yard, and premises in general, and their influence upon the general surroundings. Eating—what to eat, when to eat, regulated habits of eating. Sleeping—when to sleep, how much to sleep, and how to regulate the habit. Proper clothing and regular changes. Coughs, colds, sore throat, and other simple infections. Diseases—their nature, causes, treatment, prevention.

SECOND QUARTER:—Organs of respiration—general character and care. Ventilation—purpose, schemes, practical demonstrations; special reference to sick and sleeping rooms. Muscles—shapes, kinds, positions, workings, special uses. Physical Exercise—kinds, purposes, when to take. Human Frame: simplest outline; treatment of common emergencies; broken limbs, dislocations, sprains, bruises, scalds, burns, common poisons, their nature; ready antidotes and specific treatments.

THIRD QUARTER:—Foods—kinds, sources, nutritive values, proper preparation. Digestive Tract—what, where, purpose and care. Organs of digestion—mouth, stomach, intestines; proper treatment and care. Sense Organs—character, uses, treatment. Drinks, beverages, narcotics—properties, uses, specific effects. Review of year's work with special emphasis upon wise habits of living, personal conduct, etc.

Physical Training.

A fundamental aim of the Academic Department is to guard and promote the normal, physical development of the pupils. The "setting up" exercises in connection with the military drill are required of all boys by the Commandant.

All girls, except those of the Senior and A Middle Classes, are required to take not less than two periods a week of systematic exercise in the Gymnasium under a special teacher. The industrial work develops muscular power, but not symmetrically; and the technique of the skilled handicrafts for girls does not exert "a large or potent influence upon the general blood stream." The exercises in Physical Training tend to secure

"ease and gracefulness of carriage, whether in repose or action; square shoulders and a straight back; a deep and capacious chest, in which the heart and lungs, developed to their normal size and strength, shall have free and full play; symmetrically developed and firm muscles both of trunk and limbs; the power to execute with ease, precision, and economy of force, not only all necessary, habitual movements, but also such as are involved in the similar exercise of strength; and, above all, equanimity, patience, and self-confidence." The theoretical and hygienic meaning of an exercise is taught in connection with the practice. Talks are given on personal hygiene with special attention to such topics as the causes of physical defects in school life and every-day living, the corrective influence of particular exercises for specific defects, the question of cleanliness, and diet, and fresh air. Every effort is made to train the pupils in habits that minister to vigorous health. While hygienic and educational aims are central, abundant recreation is provided through basket-ball and other athletic exercises.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Facing, marching, free standing, movements of the Swedish System. The pupils are taught to stand, sit, to walk properly.

SECOND QUARTER:—Calisthenics, light gymnastics, including Swedish Free Exercises, Free Developing Exercises, Elementary Heavy Gymnastics. Theory and hygienic value of all exercises.

THIRD QUARTER:—Calisthenics, light gymnastics, including Swedish Free Exercises, Free Developing Exercises, Elementary Heavy Gymnastics, Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, Wooden Dumbbells, and Wands. Continuation of theory and hygienic value of all the exercises.

For all classes, outdoor and indoor gymnastic games are planned, viz.: Basket-ball, Corner-ball, Curtain-ball, Center-ball, Relay-races, etc.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER AND SECOND QUARTER:—Calisthenics, Free Developing Exercises, Swedish Gymnastics, Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, and Swedish Box. Drills in Wooden Dumb-bells and Wands.

THIRD QUARTER:—Intermediate Calisthenics, Advanced Free Developing Exercises, Swedish Gymnastics. Advanced Exercises on Swedish Boom, Stall Bars, Vaulting Box, Mat Exercises, Drills in Dumb-bells and Wands.

Athletics.

Swimming, practice in running and jumping, vaulting, tennis, and games.

During the three quarters, talks on Hygiene, Physiology and Anatomy are given in connection with the practice.

Education.

There is an increasing demand for competent teachers who are able not only to give instruction but who are also able to bring school life and real life into closer contact and to become true leaders of the people

among whom they labor. To meet this demand the course in Education is offered to members of the Senior Class and to Post-Graduate students. The aim of the work is two-fold:

First, to arouse a real interest in Education—the history of its development and the problems that arise from it.

Second, to make a practical study of the problems that naturally confront the young teacher.

In addition to this work, a course is given in Practice Teaching, which embraces four weeks of visitation and observation work and ten weeks of practice-teaching in the Academic and Industrial Departments.

FIRST QUARTER:—History of Education (six weeks). A brief survey of the development of Education from the Oriental Period to the present system in the United States, special attention being given to the connection between systems of education and types of civilization. Theory of Education (four weeks). A study of the meaning of Education in its broadest sense, with a view of stimulating within the student a desire for the highest self-culture.

SECOND QUARTER:—A comprehensive study of the Teacher—his duties to himself, his pupils, and the people. The text-book used is Principal Booker T. Washington's "Putting the Most into Life," and daily references are given in Seeley's "A New School Management," and Dutton's "School Management." Four weeks of this quarter are spent by the practice teachers in visitation and observation work in the Children's House and in neighboring rural schools. One extra lesson each week is given to the practice teachers on general subjects relating to the work.

THIRD QUARTER:—A careful study of the school and the questions relating to it—its management, relations to the community, and the methods of teaching. The text-book is Seeley's "New School Management." The practice teachers spend three days each week in practice-teaching, either at the Children's House, Academic Building, or Trades Building. A lesson plan is made by the practice teacher for each lesson to be taught, and this plan is submitted to the Head of the Division, who makes any corrections needed and discusses with the practice teacher the lesson plan and any question relating to his work.

Once each week a meeting is held with the practice teachers for a discussion of their daily problems and questions relating to any phase of their work. Every member of the Senior Class is required to take the course in Education.

One of the most interesting phases of the work in Education is the visits made by the practice teachers to rural schools. Each year during the third quarter visits are made in order to give the practice teachers an opportunity to study conditions in rural districts as well as to have the teachers of the county come into direct contact with some part of the work of the institution.

The information obtained by these visits is taken up in detail in the class in Education, special stress being laid on methods and devices fol-

lowed by the teachers who were observed, and the connection between the school and the community of which it is a part.

Such trips have always proved valuable as they bring the pupils into direct contact with the problems which will naturally confront them when they become teachers.

In addition to these visits the practice teachers are sent to rural schools for two days. The first day is spent in observing the work of the teacher, and on the second day the practice teacher takes charge of the school while the regular teacher spends that day at the Institute, visiting and studying the Children's House. This interchange is mutually beneficial as it gives the student some real experience in teaching in rural districts, and furnishes the teacher with the benefits of the work done at our Children's House and in other departments of the institution.

Graduate Course.

The Graduate Course is designed for persons who have finished the course here, or persons holding diplomas from other reputable institutions, who may wish to make a specialty of Trade Work, Domestic Science, or to prepare especially for class room teachers.

A part of the time is spent in academic work as laid out in our course, while the other portion is spent in special industrial work.

In case of those who are preparing for teachers, in addition to the studies an opportunity is given for regular practice work during the entire year at the Children's House and in the rural work.

The Training School.

The Training School, known as "The Children's House," is a frame structure one-story high, with outside dimensions, 68x90 feet. It is situated on high ground and contains an assembly room, grade rooms, kitchen, dining-room, bed-room, baths, cloak-rooms, closets, private rooms for teachers and a room for Manual Training. The whole building is well lighted and ventilated.

The Training School serves a double purpose in the Tuskegee Institute community. It is first a public primary school, covering in its five grades about the same ground as that of the same grades in any good city school. Naturally, therefore, the school gathers in the children of the community, offering them the ordinary advantages of the public school, with the additional benefits that come from the various resources of the Institute proper—its library, its social entertainment features, and its industrial equipment. With the completion of the work of the Fifth Grade, students are ready to enter the Junior Class of the Institute.

The special function of the Training School, however, in its relation to the Institute is that of a practice station for the Normal students who take the course in Education with the view of fitting themselves to be teachers. The educational theories and principles which are studied as a part of the advanced work of the Academic Department are correlated as far as possible with actual school practice. All students taking these

courses are required to observe carefully the work of the Training School, from the point of view of teachers, appointment, general school management, courses of study, hygienic and sanitary conditions, and especially the methods of recitation.

It is here that the members of the Senior Class do practice-teaching for ten weeks.

NOTE:—See extra printed copies of the course of study for the Training School.

The Kindergarten.

In connection with the institution a Kindergarten is maintained. Here about thirty children are accommodated at the ages of from three to six.

In this work foundation is laid for the work which is to be done by the child when entering the Children's House. In this division, also, there is an effort to connect the work which the child does as closely as possible with the life which the child lives or should live at home.

NOTE:—The detailed course of study in the Kindergarten is printed in connection with the Training School pamphlet.

Music.

Considerable attention has always been given to music at Tuskegee Institute, but it has been only within recent years that the institution has been able to offer a systematic course in instrumental music. There are eight pianos and two cabinet organs belonging to this division. There is also a good musical library, from which students have the privilege of drawing music for practice.

The institution endeavors to preserve and cultivate that musical instinct and expression which afford all through life a source of the highest enjoyment and spiritual refinement. But the musical feeling has long been recognized as a characteristic endowment of the Negro. Therefore, in addition to the regular instruction in vocal and instrumental technique, and the ordinary training in interpreting, as far as may be, good compositions and even some of the musical masterpieces, special attention is given to those "plantation melodies," which represent an interesting and instructive contribution by Negroes in this country to musical art. Undoubtedly, these melodies express better than anything else thus far, the spiritual feeling and struggles of the black race in America. In this spirit they are sung by the choir, by the whole student body when assembled in Chapel; and they are studied, as time permits, by the various classes in music.

The importance of chorus-singing as a means of diffusing a cheerful spirit through the student body, and as a means of stimulating the unmusical to an attempt to sing, and to awaken them to some degree of musical appreciation is not overlooked.

A charge of \$9.00 per quarter is made for instruction on the piano.

Vocal Music—B Preparatory Classes.

FIRST YEAR—FIRST QUARTER:—All work in the key of C. Explanation of the staff—lines, spaces, Soprano or G Clef, Bass or F Clef. Notes—

whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second, sixty-fourth. Writing the scale of C in the Bass and Soprano Clefs. Names—numerals, pitch, syllable. Steps—whole, half. Study of time—2-2, 2-4, 3-4, 4-4. Writing exercises in time. Singing easy songs in the key of C.

SECOND QUARTER:—Review of First Quarter's work. Study of rests, and different musical expressions. The scales of G, D, A, and E, taken up in the same manner as the scale of C. Singing songs in the different keys.

THIRD QUARTER:—Review of First and Second Quarter's work. Singing at first sight in any of the different keys. Board exercises in time writing, rests, notes, and a general review of all the work.

NOTE:—A second year's course also follows.

Instrumental Music.

Grade I.

First, it is necessary for the pupil to understand the use of the fingers, arms, and wrists. The first lessons are devoted to table work. The period for this at present is two weeks. By these exercises the pupil is prepared for his work on the keyboard. His first lesson on the keyboard is devoted to an explanation of the staff, notes, etc. When a pupil first begins to play, the exercises are played by each hand alone on an average of four times, then both together, counting aloud.

Matthew's Graded Course, Bk. I, presents an arrangement of studies and pieces, formed first upon the first five tones of the piano; gradually the exercises grow more difficult—introducing the Bass Clef. Exercises from Mason's *Touch and Technic* are given with the regular Matthew studies. Other texts used are: Kœhler Studies, Op. 150; Czerny, Op. 139, Bk. I; Easy Melodious Studies, by C. N. Landon; Easy Studies without octaves, Op. 70, Bk. I, by Bereus; easy pieces by L. E. Orth, Englemann, Streabbog, Baumfelder, Otto and others. The Major scales are begun and practiced through two octaves. Arpeggios are introduced through one and two octaves.

Grade II.

The Second Grade takes the pupil where the First Grade left him, introducing phrasing and style and a readiness of execution. The Major scale and Arpeggios are continued and carried through three octaves. Minor scales are introduced and practiced through one and two octaves. Studies from Matthew's Bk. II and in addition, exercises from Mason's "Touch and Technic," Volume II. Other studies and pieces used are: 101 Preparatory exercises, Op. 261, Bk. II, Czerny; Gurlitt, Op. 82, Bk. I, Bursgmuller, Op. 100; selections from Streabbog, Lichner, Reinecke, Schnoll, Oesten, Benedict, Lack, Nevin.

Grade III.

In the First and Second Grades the pupil has mastered most of the difficulties of reading music, and more stress is laid on an equality of finger

movement, speed and brilliancy. Practice slow and firm, then moderate with finger staccato, and finally fast, and with musical expression, is considered absolutely necessary. Matthew's Bk., Grade III and Mason's Touch and Technical exercises are used in connection with studies of Czerny—Octave studies, Op. 533; Lœschorn, Op. 52, Heller, Op. 45 and 46; Bach Two-voiced Inventions; Selections from Tschaiakowski, Wilm, Nevin, Chaminade. Major and Minor scales in three and four octaves; Arpeggios in three and four octaves.

Grade IV.

The student has now reached the point where Selections and Studies can be played in a musical way, with regard to speed, smoothness, and expression. The practice is (1) mainly slow and firm for establishing the hand, (2) moderate and with finger staccato, for rhythm and brightness of tone, (3) fast and musical.

Technique is further supplemented by scales in four octaves, varying in rhythm, both hands together. Matthew's Bk. IV is used and musical works from Heller, Czerny, Op. 740; Bach's Two and Three part Inventions; Kullak Octave Studies, Part I; Sonatas by Mozart, Haydn and Beethoven; selections from W. G. Smith, Thome, Moszkowski, Rathburn, Godard, Chaminade, Nevin, MacDowell, Schumann.

Band and Orchestra.

The Institute Brass Band contains thirty-five pieces, and is instructed by a competent conductor. The orchestra consists of eighteen pieces. In selecting members for either the band or the orchestra, preference is given to those who have some knowledge of wind instruments, or other instruments used, but any student who desires to join will be given a trial if there is a vacancy.

Public Speaking.

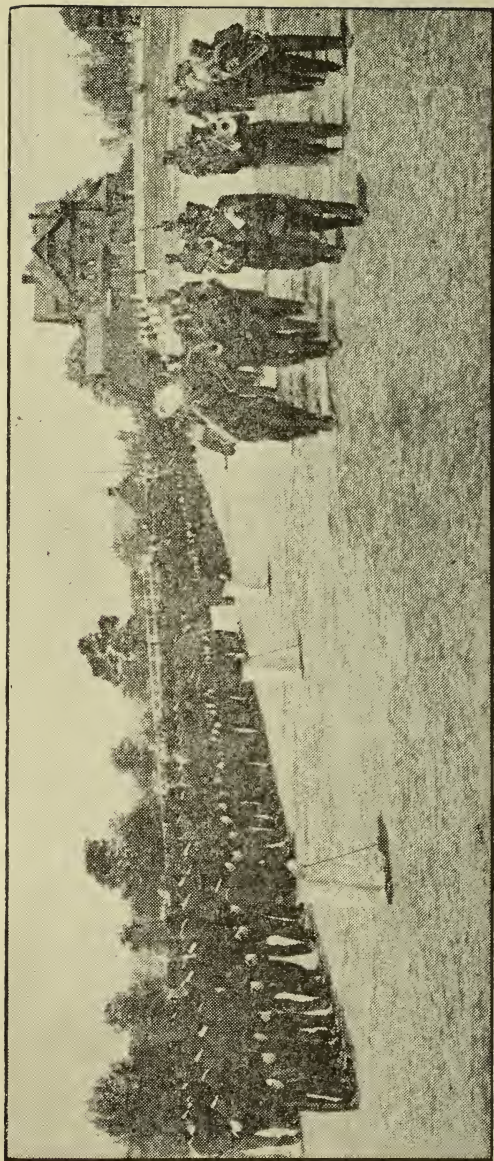
Class Rhetoricals are held in the Junior and B Middle Classes at least once a month.

Public Rhetoricals are held with the A Middle and Senior Classes throughout these two years, every two weeks, in the Academic Assembly Room or in the Institute Chapel. The material for such exercises is obtained from the industrial and academic studies and is then organized into themes which after correction by the teacher are committed and delivered by the pupils before the whole school, after short training.

Literary societies, open to all, meet weekly under the management of the students and the supervision of a committee of academic teachers.

Prizes.

THE TRINITY CHURCH BOSTON PRIZE was originally twenty-five dollars, and was founded in 1895 by the late Rev. E. Winchester Donald, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1901 Dr. Donald increased the



INSTITUTE BATTALION AND BAND.

prize of twenty-five to forty dollars. The original prize is offered as a first prize and a second prize of fifteen dollars is given. These prizes are awarded to the two students of the Senior and A Middle Classes, who deliver the best papers on subjects assigned for the competition.

The subjects assigned for the year 1907-1908 are: 1. The Relation of Agriculture to Racial Development; 2. William Lloyd Garrison; 3. Education a Duty and a Responsibility; 4. Whittier as an Apostle of Abolition; 5. George Washington; 6. A plea for the Preservation of American Forests; 7. Andrew Carnegie's Contribution to Negro Education; 8. Theodore Roosevelt, The Man; 9. Frederick Douglass' Message to his Age; 10. The Business Man and Race Advancement; 11. Architecture as a Fine Art; 12. A New Emancipation (Prohibition Wave); 13. Has Dunbar a Place in American Literature?; 14. The Mission of the Negro Teacher; 15. The Place of the Plantation Melody in American Music; 16. Farm Economics; 17. The Negro Preacher in the Rural District; 18. The Use of Chemistry in Cooking; 19. Lengthening the School Term in the Rural Districts; 20. Reclaiming Waste Lands; 21. Basketry as an Art and as an Industry; 22. The Place of the Experiment Station in the Development of Agriculture; 23. Health and Public Morals. These prizes last year were awarded to James L. Douglass, of the Senior Class, first prize, Twenty-five Dollars; and to Gladys Baker of the A Middle Class, second prize, Fifteen Dollars.

THE BELKNAP PRIZE. Mr. William R. Belknap, of Louisville, Ky., each year offers a chest of carpenter's tools to the student of the A Middle or Senior Class, who makes the greatest progress during the year in Carpentry or Wheelwrighting, and whose deportment and general demeanor are satisfactory. The prize last year was awarded to Joseph William North, of the A Middle Class.

THE JOSEPH FRYE PRIZE. A prize of ten dollars was established during 1902 by a Boston gentleman in memory of his father, Joseph Frye, to be awarded to the student, male or female, who makes the most progress at his or her trade and at the same time makes the best record in academic studies. This prize last year was awarded to Emma Dorsette, of the Senior Class.

THE SUMNER PRIZE is offered by Miss Ellen Collins, of New York. Miss Collins being much impressed by Mr. Edwin D. Mead's paper on "Peace," and a paper by the same author on "Charles Sumner," offers an annual prize of twenty dollars for the best essay on "Peace," written by a member of the Senior Class—the prize to be known as the "Sumner Prize." The subjects for this year are: The Naval Policy of the United States; A Plea for Universal Peace; The History of the Hague Conference; Peace and National Progress. This prize last year was awarded to Claude Davis of the Senior Class.

THE R. C. OWENS PRIZES are established by Mr. R. C. Owens, of Los Angeles, California and are five prizes of ten dollars gold, each to be awarded as follows: 1. To the student who makes the highest record during the B Middle year; 2. To the student in the Senior Class who

shows most efficiency in Agriculture; 3. To the young woman who exhibits the most skill in Domestic Science; 4. To the student who makes the best design including plans, specifications, etc., for a four-room house, to cost not more than \$600; 5. To the student who makes the best exhibit in bookkeeping over work common to the business course of the school.

THE CHARLES F. MORITZ PRIZE. A prize of ten dollars has been offered by Mr. Charles F. Moritz, of Montgomery, Alabama, for the present year, to be awarded to the student in the Nurse Training Division, who writes the best essay on the Theory and Practice of Nursing. This prize last year was awarded to Hezekiah Hurston, of the Senior Class.

THE W. GRAHAM TYLER PRIZES. Mr. W. Graham Tyler, of Philadelphia, Pa., desiring to encourage students to finish their trades and to stimulate among them greater interest in the trades, has given fifty dollars to be distributed annually in prizes as follows: The first prize of ten dollars to be awarded to the student who does the most perfect industrial work during the year. The second, third, fourth and fifth prizes of ten dollars each to be awarded to the students of worthy character who exhibit greatest earnestness and diligence at their work. These prizes are to be given only to members of the Senior Class, but the entire record of students during the years they have been in school will be taken in consideration when making the selection for awards. These prizes last year were awarded as follows: the first prize of Ten Dollars to Mary Emma Foster; the second, third, fourth and fifth prizes also of Ten Dollars each were awarded to Russell Bingham, John Landon Anderson, Jacey John Stringer and Herman Peter Warmack, all of the Senior Class.

THE BANKS PRIZE. This is a prize of twenty-five dollars, established by Mr. Charles Banks, of Mound Bayou, Mississippi, and divided into two prizes of ten dollars each and one prize of five dollars to be awarded respectively to the members of the Senior, Middle and Junior Classes of the Phelps Hall Bible Training School who make the highest average in scholarship, labor and deportment during the school year. The first and second prizes were awarded last year to Abraham Nettles of the Senior Class and Harrison Jackson of the Middle Class, respectively; and Henry Perry, the third prize of Five Dollars, of the Junior Class.

THE GENERAL ARMSTRONG PRIZE. In 1904 Mr. H. C. Perkins, of New York, gave five hundred dollars as an endowment, the proceeds from which each year are to be given as the "General Armstrong Prize," to the student who produces the most painstaking, thorough and best piece of blacksmith workmanship, combined with intelligence of purpose. The prize last year was awarded to George Welton Lea, Jr., of the Junior Class.

THE NATHAN H. ALEXANDER PRIZE. This is a prize of ten dollars, established by Mr. Nathan H. Alexander, Montgomery, Alabama, to be awarded to the member of the Senior Class who attains the highest average in scholarship during the year. This prize last year was awarded to Claude Davis of the Senior Class.

THE JOSEPH O. THOMPSON MEDAL. This is a gold medal, valued at ten dollars, established by Hon. Joseph O. Thompson, of Birmingham, Alabama, to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class, whose record for the year in industrial and academic work and deportment is the most satisfactory, that is, for "general excellence." The Gold Medal last year was awarded to Olyander A. Johnson, of the A Middle Class.

THE SELIG GASSENHIEMER PRIZE. This is a prize of ten dollars, established by Mr. Selig Gassenheimer, of Montgomery, Alabama, to be awarded to the student of the A Middle Class who prepares the best paper on the Care of Live Stock, and whose work for the year in this division is most satisfactory. This prize last year was awarded to Dennis Andrew Starks of the A Middle Class.

THE B. H. WARNER MEDAL. This is a gold medal given by Mr. B. H. Warner, of Washington, D. C., for the best declamation. Members of the various Literary Societies of the Institute contest for this prize.

PHELPS HALL BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL

ESTABLISHMENT:—The Tuskegee Institute, realizing that the demand for an educated ministry is growing throughout the South, opened the Bible School in 1892, to meet this long felt need. The courses are so arranged that not only ministers and licentiates may be benefited, but those also who desire to do better missionary work, or to become intelligent Sunday school teachers, or more useful in the class room of the day school.

OBJECT:—The chief aim of the Bible Training School is to give to colored men and women a comprehensive knowledge of the entire English Bible and to implant in their hearts a noble ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their people. There are daily supplementary exercises that aim to instill in them habits of sobriety, cleanliness, regularity and accuracy. The students are required to do missionary work in the churches, Sunday schools, jails and almshouse near the institution and make weekly reports, in writing, on blanks prepared for this purpose, of each Sunday's work. Much good in this way is done in the neighboring communities. The teaching is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose or to antagonize any other theological work now being done elsewhere; but rather to assist all denominations and supply a long felt need.

THE BUILDING:—Phelps Hall, the building in which the school is taught, was given by a generous New York friend. It is a frame structure, three stories high, exclusive of basement and attic. The first floor contains the Chapel, Library and Reading Room, the Dean's office and three recitation rooms. The two upper floors are used for sleeping apartments.

TEACHERS AND LECTURERS:—Rev. John W. Whittaker is the Acting Dean. He is assisted by Rev. Jeremiah M. Jones, Susie E. Palmer, Geo. W. Ingram. For a number of years Rev. C. O. Booth, D. D., Muskogee, Oklahoma; Bishop George W. Clinton, Charlotte, N. C., and Rev. H. T. Johnson, Ph. D., Philadelphia, Pa., have delivered regular supplementary courses, of ten lectures each, during the term. Special lecturers also, from time to time, each year, are engaged to deliver suitable courses.

EXPENSES:—The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel, laundering, etc., is \$8.50 per month. The entrance fee is \$7.00 to be paid in cash by each student when he registers. Students will be given the opportunity to work out much of the \$8.50, in some cases all of it; the remainder is to be paid in cash. Lack of means should not keep any one from entering the Bible School. If the student is not afraid of hard work and hard study, he will succeed.

STUDENTS AND GRADUATES:—There have been sixty-seven graduates from the Bible School. Many of these are actively engaged in the ministry, others with the ministry in view, are pursuing further studies in other institutions; others still are teaching and farming or preaching and following the trades which they learned at Tuskegee, such as tailoring, painting, brickmasonry, etc.

The total enrollment this year is thirty-eight, thirty-four males and four females. Four of the men are ordained ministers, twelve others are licentiates, and the twenty-two remaining men and four women are lay members of the different denominations represented.

The night school connected with this department, was organized to reach pastors and other persons, living near the school, who are desirous of more knowledge of the Bible, but are unable to attend during the day. Many avail themselves of this opportunity and, at great sacrifice, come four and five miles, after a hard day's work. The instruction is free.

The Course of Study in the Day School.

FIRST YEAR:—The Bible (five lessons a week): Introduction, divisions, names, history, order, literary character and general view of the contents of the books; inspiration and principles of interpretation. The Gospels: Peculiarities and analysis of each; harmony; the Life of Christ; His personal character, claims, doctrinal and ethical teachings; map study; Palestine and other Bible lands; English; grammar, with written work.

SECOND YEAR:—The Bible (five lessons a week): Hebrew Prophets: prophetic language and symbolism; Life of Christ continued; Acts of the Apostles; Pauline epistles; the founding and extension of the Christian Church; the doctrinal, ethical and the eschatological teachings of the Apostles; Sacred Geography (two lessons a week); the Study of Community Life (three lessons a week); English; review grammar; composition with review work.

THIRD YEAR:—The Book of Proverbs; Pauline epistles continued; Pastoral and General epistles; Biblical theology; topical study of the Being and Attributes of God; the nature of man in repentance, faith, prayer, the atonement, regeneration, justification, sanctification; the office of the Holy Spirit, and the future life. Pastoral theology (two lessons a week), Study of Community Life (four lessons a week); English: Language and Composition (five lessons a week), with written work, a ten days' visit to the neighboring towns and settlements for the study of social conditions. **NOTE.**—The schedule is five hours daily, five days a week, from 7:30 a. m., till noon. Ethics is taught to the Juniors and Middlers four days each week. The first hour on Friday is devoted to the study of the Sunday school lesson of the next Sabbath. All classes spend a half hour daily, studying the Pentateuch and Historical books, covering the seventeen books every three years. Many Psalms and other portions of the Scriptures are required to be memorized; also sermons and lectures,

with criticisms, are expected of each student in the Senior and Middle Classes. Much attention is given to the proper reading of the Scriptures and hymns and to the singing of plantation melodies.

Throughout the course, the whole Bible is studied as history and literature, with special reference to the development in experience and prophecy, of ethical conceptions, doctrines and the plan of salvation.

As far as possible, a careful and analytical study is made of each book.

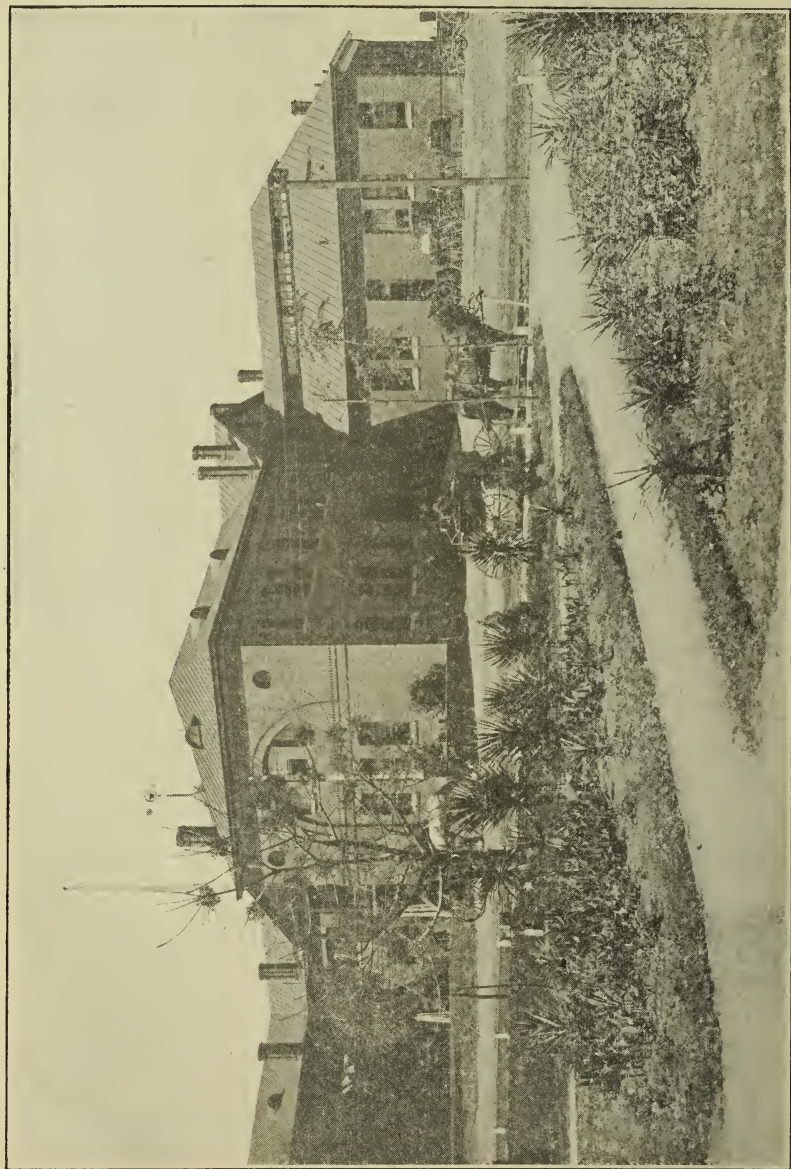
The Supplementary Course.

THE FIRST COURSE:—1. The Bible: its necessity; its adaptability to man; its influence in shaping human affairs. 2. When is a book genuine? When authentic? When creditable? 3. Inspiration, its nature and extent, when applied to the Holy Scriptures. 4. Interpretation and how it should be applied to the Scriptures. 5. Biblical Symbolism. 6. Two illustrations of Bible reading.

SECOND COURSE:—1. Some elements of pastoral success. 2. The minister, a moral teacher. 3. Source of power. 4. Sham or substance. 5. The minister's spare time. 6. Manhood making. 7. Self and service. 8. The ministry of adversity. 9. The ministry (a) of little things, (b) magnitudes. 10. The office of conscience.

THIRD COURSE:—1. The best method of studying the Scriptures. 2. The rise and progress of the Christian Church. 3. The teachings of Christ and His Apostles, as to doctrines, moral and the future state. 4. The Christian catacombs of Rome.

NOTE:—This course is subject to revision each year.



DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES

This department includes mainly industries for young men. There are few schools which offer to young colored men thorough instruction in these industries, and the opportunity to serve as apprentices is rapidly passing away. A rare chance is therefore offered in this department for acquiring a trade in the most thorough manner, and in a way to be found in few places.

In arranging the course of study, four things are kept in view:

1. To teach the dignity of labor.
2. To teach thoroughly the trades.
3. To supply the demand for trained industrial leaders.
4. To assist the students in paying all or a part of their expenses.

The following industries are included: Architectural and Mechanical Drawing, Blacksmithing, Brickmaking, Carpentry, Canning, Electrical Engineering, Founding, Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming, Machinery, Painting, Printing, Saw-milling, Steam Engineering, Shoemaking, Tinsmithing, Tailoring, Wheelwrighting, Greenhouse work and Landscape Gardening.

The requirements for entrance to the divisions of the Mechanical Department are set forth in another part of this catalogue.

Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building.

The mechanical shops are located in the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building. In plan, this building is composed of a number of projecting wings enclosing an interior court, giving an admirable arrangement for light and ventilation. In the greatest dimensions it is 283x315 feet. The front central part is two stories high, the other part one story. The structure is built of brick with wood trimmings. The roof is covered with tin. Not including the offices for the Director of the Department, there are twenty large rooms, each of which contains small rooms for coats, tools and material. The building is lighted by electricity. The entire building, both in plan and equipment, is excellently arranged for teaching the industries.

Carpentry Division.

The course in Carpentry covers three years. Each student is given instruction in the following branches of the trade: House Carpentry, Joinery, Cabinetmaking. Blue prints and drawings are freely used. The large amount of productive work constantly on hand, affords an exceptional opportunity to learn the practical work. Competent instructors are in charge of each division and the shops are supplied with the neces-

sary tools, benches and machinery, and other apparatus. The shop has a floor space of 9,000 square feet and is well lighted and ventilated.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Care of shop, study of material, names and uses of tools, care of tools, lessons in sawing.

SECOND QUARTER:—Lessons in planing, bevelling, levelling and plumbing; making simple productive articles, such as tables, screens, plain window and door frames.

THIRD QUARTER:—Cleaning and sandpapering; selecting materials; work on wood and brick buildings, such as cutting and framing floor joists, ceiling joists, studding, plates, bridging.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review of the first year's work; advanced work, such as mantels, newels, pine and poplar desks, washstands, bureaus and book cases; window and door frames for brick buildings; stairways; plan reading; frame and brick house construction.

SECOND QUARTER:—Lengths and levels; cutting and placing sills, joists, steel girders, plates, look-outs; getting lengths and cutting common rafters, hip and valley rafters; cripple rafters; truss construction; framing gutters, setting door and window frames; getting lengths of braces.

THIRD QUARTER:—Weather boarding, shingling, laying floors, ceiling, wainscoting, forming ceiling panels, names and uses of wood working machines; brazing apparatus and its use; wood turning; setting and sharpening circle saws; practice work on scroll and band saws.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review of second year's work; inside work on frame and brick houses, such as laying floors, ceiling, wainscoting, forming ceiling panels, constructing stairways and porches; fitting and hanging sash and blinds.

SECOND QUARTER:—Fitting and hanging doors; putting on hardware; finishing porches and cornices; cabinet making, such as making desks, book cases, paper files and other furniture.

THIRD QUARTER:—Plans and specifications; estimating; making bills of lumber; contracts; laying off buildings.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Wood-Turning and Wood-Working.

FIRST QUARTER:—Names and use of machines; names and use of tools; care of machines; sharpening edge tools, turning tools; brazing apparatus and its use; brazing band saws; filing band and circular saws; practice on band and scroll saws; joinery; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

SECOND QUARTER:—Sharpening band and circular saws; sharpening

edge tools and turning tools; brazing band saws; lathe work from blue prints; practical work on machines; joinery pattern-making; free-hand sketching of objects before turning; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

THIRD QUARTER:—Face slate lathe work from drawings; practical wood-turning; theory of installing machines; joinery; pattern-making; arrangement of wood-working machines; prices of machines, material and how to order; designing and making moulding cutters; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

The Saw Mill.

The Saw Mill is a large frame building in the rear of the main part of the Boys' Trades Building.

In this division is a small circular saw mill, a large double surface planer, a lathe saw, a swinging cut off saw, a grindstone, emery wheel, and saw benches. The power for these machines is furnished by a twenty horse-power engine. The course covers one year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Care of shop; names of machines; care of machines; lacing belts, practical work; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

SECOND QUARTER:—Care of machines; repairing belts by lacing, bradding and glueing; sharpening circle saws; grinding edges of cutting tools; making bills; counting lumber; measuring wood; practical work; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

THIRD QUARTER:—Sharpening circular saws; grinding planer knives; running machines, gumming circular saws; making out bills of material for small houses; grading lumber; study of forest trees; practical work; industrial classes, mechanical drawing.

Repair Shop.

The regular Division of Carpentry has been so crowded the last few years that it was found necessary to organize an auxiliary division. This division is known as "The Repair Shop." The course of study is similar to that in the regular carpenter shop and extends over the same length of time. All the school's repairs in wood-work are done by this division.

Blacksmithing.

The Blacksmith Shop is located in a room 37x60 feet, on the first floor of the Trades Building. It is furnished with nine stationary forges, with Champion blowers, and one Portable forge; near each forge is an anvil weighing 120 pounds and a tool bench two feet high, two and one-half feet wide and six feet long, furnished with drawers and a blacksmith's vise. Each bench is supplied with the following tools: one sledge hammer, two hand hammers, eight round iron bottom swages, varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch, one set of collar swages, twelve pairs of tongs suitable for handling iron, varying in diameter from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch, four hand punches, varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

The course of study follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Cleaning shop, making fires, proper arrangement of tools, importance of keeping coal bins and water troughs full, care of stock room.

SECOND QUARTER:—Names and uses of tools and machines. The management of horses in the shop. Helping advanced students at forge practice, drilling and bending.

THIRD QUARTER:—Helping at forge practice, removing old shoes from horse's feet, use of dies; punches, screwdrivers, screw-plates and taps, use of the rule and square.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Making axle sets; setting axles; uses of squares; calipers, dividers, straight-edge and spirit level; economy in use of coal, iron, steel, oil and borax; special practice in the use of drill bits, edged tools and screw plates.

SECOND QUARTER:—Repairing wagons; anatomy of the horse's foot; clinching, leveling; making horses' shoes; faulty action of the horse in traveling; proper angle of the foot; welding and bending hot iron; uses of fluxes.

THIRD QUARTER:—Welding steel; ironing new wagons, carts, wheelbarrows; putting work together; welding axles and ties; repairing buggies, carriages; ironing buggies.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Forge practice; scientific horse-shoeing; making shoes to correct forging, knee-knocking, interfering, cross-firing, stifle trouble, knocking and contraction of heel; fitting shoes; diseases of the foot.

SECOND QUARTER:—Laying off work; getting angles, circles; fitting bands to cones; various kinds of welds and how to make them; tool-making; repairing farm implements; effect of sand and borax on welding heats; building carriages.

THIRD QUARTER:—Building buggies and carriages; laying off work; care of shop books; making estimates, making bills for material; keeping shop supplies; shop management. Measuring tread of vehicles; leveling bodies and shifting rails for tops.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Printing.

The Printing Office is conveniently located in a room 37x56 feet, on the first floor of the Boys' Trades Building. It is equipped with a two-revolution, high speed, improved, No. 9 Optimus press; a two revolution, front fly, delivery, Campbell Book Press; two Chandler and Price platen presses, one 8x12, and one 14x20; one Duplex Mergenthaler Linotype machine; one 32 Chandler paper cutter; one Brown stitching ma-



IN THE PRINTING OFFICE.



CASING A BRICK KILN.



THE FOUND'NG DIVISION.

chine; one dry rack; a perforating machine; a round-cornering and punching machine; a mitering and cutting machine; job type, body type and such other apparatus as is necessary to give the student a thorough working knowledge of the art. There are printed newspapers, bulletins, pamphlets and other publications in the interest of the school, in addition to a large amount of commercial work.

The course of study embraces instruction in general mercantile, newspaper and book printing. The appearance of each job is given critical attention and the principles which apply to good display are fully discussed. All jobs are diagrammed and presented before type-setting is begun.

To enter this division, a student must be able to read manuscript and spell. He must also have a fair knowledge of punctuation. At the end of the course, the students are competent to operate small offices.

The course covers three years, as follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Cleaning and oiling machinery; treatment of printing rollers; making proofs; kinds and sizes of paper; cutting stock; stitching books; trimming books; padding.

SECOND QUARTER:—Feeding platen presses; capitalization and punctuation; point system; lay of cases; spacing and justification.

THIRD QUARTER:—Hand composition; proof marks; component parts of platen presses and stitching machines; review of term's work.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Making ready on platen presses; feeding cylinder presses; acquiring speed in composition; measuring type; making up newspaper forms; imposition of book forms.

SECOND QUARTER:—Regulating impression on platen presses; learning component parts of cutting machine; simple job composition; color harmony.

THIRD QUARTER:—Tabular composition; various forms of newspaper and book composition; making ready on cylinder presses; review of term's work.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Component parts of cylinder presses; test for maximum speed in typesetting; typographical designing; intricate job composition.

SECOND QUARTER:—Estimating and ordering material; job work in colors; general review in composition and imposition.

THIRD QUARTER:—Oiling linotype; treatment of metal; cleaning matrices and spacibands; general cautions; studying machine actions from cams; keyboard; practice work at straight composition; tabular com-

position; component parts of linotype machine; general review of term's work.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Wheelwrighting.

The Division of Wheelwrighting is located on the first floor of the Trades Building. It is well fitted for work in general wheelwrighting and repairing.

Included in the equipment are ten wood-workers' benches, 32 inches high, 42 inches wide, and 8 feet long. Each bench is divided into two parts, making it possible for two persons to work at the same bench without interference. The benches have three drawers and one closet on each side, in which tools used by the students are kept.

Each pupil is provided with the following tools: One coachmaker's vise, one 26-inch No 6 crosscut saw, one 12-inch back saw, one set of planes, one set of chisels, one set of auger bits, one set of gimlet bits, one ratchet brace, one coachmaker's drawing knife, one spoke shave, one thumb gauge, one tri-square, one bevel, one hammer, and one mallet. Other tools are kept in reserve by the instructor, and used only when needed.

This division is constantly building new work, such as wagons, drays, horse and hand carts, wheelbarrows, buggies, and road carts. The work of repairing vehicles and farm implements for the school, and a large amount of repairing for the locality, is also done by this division. The course of study follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Care of shop; study and care of tools; measurements; practice work with saws, planes, drawing knives, bits, chisels and spoke shares; matching and jointing.

SECOND QUARTER:—Selecting stock as to size; getting working surfaces; squaring and rounding stock; practice and theory of joints.

THIRD QUARTER:—Selecting stock as to variety; practice work on wheelbarrows and push carts; making wagon parts with patterns.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Making patterns for wagon parts; building wagon parts; making push carts; repairing farm wagons.

SECOND QUARTER:—Work on wagon parts continued; repairing wheels; principles of wheel building; assembling wagon parts; first steps in laying off Thimble Skein axles.

THIRD QUARTER:—Laying out Thimble Skein axles continued; repairing buggies; practice work on buggy parts.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Laying out Thimble Skein axles reviewed; principles of carriage and buggy building; selection of material for frames; selection of material for paneling; developing cuts for buggy seats.

SECOND QUARTER:—Review in developing cuts for buggy and surrey seats; constructing buggies, surreys and business wagons; practice in arching and dropping axles.

THIRD QUARTER:—Building carriage wheels; review of buggy cuts; shop economics; estimates; bills of material; cutting buggy and surrey reaches.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Students in wheelwrighting receive instruction in woodturning. The course is the same as that given to students in carpentry.

Harnessmaking and Carriage Trimming.

This division is situated in a large, well-lighted room on the second floor of the Trades Building. Most of the harness used by the school and a large quantity sold to the public, is made in this shop every year. All of the carriages and buggies turned out by the Blacksmith and Wheelwrighting Divisions are trimmed by students taking the course in carriage trimming. The course of study is as follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—HARNESSMAKING—Care of shop, names and care of tools, thread making, practice stitching, quality and preparation of leather, and dimensions of straps.

SECOND QUARTER:—Repairing, cleaning and oiling harness and making odd parts of single and double wagon harness, such as hame straps, breeching, side straps, traces, shafttugs, fronts, lines, etc.

THIRD QUARTER:—Cutting out, fitting up and finishing single and double wagon harness, the study of a five-ring halter and dump-cart harness.

Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review of work of the first year, names and grades of trimming, names and grades of leather.

SECOND QUARTER:—Study of single and double buggy harness, dimensions of their parts and the care of patent leather.

THIRD QUARTER:—Making of single and double buggy harness, the making of harness-blackings, the study of break, flexible and gig saddles, and pattern cutting.

Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review of work in first year and second year. Study of cart-saddles and truck harness. Technical pattern drafting, and economical cutting.

SECOND QUARTER:—The study and making of surrey, express and track harness, practical estimates and designs.

THIRD QUARTER:—The study and making of track, coupe and coach

harness. Pressed loop work, bristle stitching and hand lacking, making all grades of riding bridles, and special sketch work.

Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week in each of the quarters.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING, FIRST YEAR:—Use of scissors and needles, names of tools, basting, stitch on machine, the study of carriage materials, how to shrink goods and trimming delivery wagons.

SECOND YEAR:—How to draft and make plain cushions, pattern cutting. How to trim an open buggy. How to make pleated cushions and backs. How to set tops, correct rules for drafting tops and square biscuit work.

THIRD YEAR:—How to trim surreys. How to trim top buggies, phaetons, and match colors and diamond biscuit work. The study of squabs and fall figures.

Industrial classes and drawing are taught twice per week.

Students have abundant opportunities for practical work by reason of outside orders and the general work of the institution.

Painting.

The Division of Painting is located on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a large well-lighted, and well-ventilated room. A large Warner elevator is used to take vehicles from the Wheelwright Division, on the first floor, to the Painting Division, on the second floor. Ample closets are provided in connection with this room for the use of students, in which to keep material and tools. Adjoining the Paint Shop is a large, varnish room. A great deal of house painting, hard oil finishing and graining is done by this division. Each student is furnished with necessary tools and is required to provide himself with overalls and aprons. All of the buildings on the grounds, and carriages, buggies, carts, etc., as well as the furniture made in the Carpentry Division, are painted by the students of this division. The course of study follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Cleaning and ventilating shop; care of tools, names of tools and their uses; studying colors; priming houses; sandpapering buggies and wagons; practice work on samples; mixing putty to match different colors.

SECOND QUARTER:—Puttying; painting houses, wagons and buggies; staining and varnishing furniture; glazing; studying the various kinds of wood; treatment of surface; materials used in paint.

THIRD QUARTER:—Mixing and matching colors; polishing furniture; carriage painting; house painting; metal painting, such as roofs and tinware; testing paints.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Methods of cleaning furniture; gilding; applying wood fillers; floor painting; driers; history of lead.

SECOND QUARTER:—Estimating from drawings; advanced work in house

painting, carriage painting and furniture painting; graining; earth colors.

THIRD QUARTER:—Study of harmony of colors; striping; varnishing buggies and wagons; hard oiling; polishing; mineral primers.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Study of harmony of colors; sign painting; analysis of paints and oils.

SECOND QUARTER:—Testing paints and liquids; sign painting; kalsomining; painting houses, vehicles and furniture; estimating; bills of material.

THIRD QUARTER:—Treatment of plastered walls; painting houses, vehicles, furniture; estimating; bills of material.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Machine Shop Practice and Steam Engineering.

The Machine Shop is equipped with the latest machine tools, driven by power from an Atlas steam engine. Lathe planer, shaper and drill-press work, as well as bench work and a course in erecting are given. All repairing of the mechanical equipment of the school, including steam pumps, steam engines, woodworking machines, printing presses, metal wood-working machines, etc., is done in the Machine Shop. About fifty different machines outside of the Machine Shop, including laundry machinery, agricultural machinery, dairy machinery, etc., are in daily operation, furnishing the best illustrations for the theory work of this division. In the steam engineers' course, the young men have studies from eleven different steam engines, seven steam pumps, twelve steam boilers, a complete water-works system, with miles of piping, and the various water-works equipment—valves, gauges, recording apparatus, etc.

The instructor gives the students the theory and written work pertaining to the trades, and mathematical studies are so correlated as to give the student jobs from blue print drawings and free-hand sketches. The course of study follows:

Course of Study—Machine Shop.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—1. The uses of vises and hammers. Technical terms used and sizes and classes of vises. 2. Grinding chisels, punches and drifts. 3. Use of cold, cape and gouge chisels on cast iron flat surfaces. 4. Clamping finished work in the vise. 5. The use of the rivet hammer on small rivets. 6. The use of the two-foot rule and six-inch scale. 7. Rough cuts with flat bastard files on the vise. 8. Different files and their uses. Flat bastard, half round, mill bastard, taper, round bastard. 9. Use of center punches and dividers. Use of scribes and dividers. Laying off work for drill press. 11. Riveting work in the vise. 12. Making a rivet set. Making circles for drilling and lines for planing on chalked cast iron surface. 13. Explanation of draw filing and scraping. 14. How the scraper is made and used. 15. Cutting key ways and oil grooves. 16. Instructor's illustration in the use of hack saws and when

used. 17. Arithmetic of the rule and scale. 18. Application of measuring instruments at the bench, scale, rule, dividers, level, scratch block, surface plate and calipers. 19. The use of dies in bolt-cutting. Chart of United States standard threads. 20. Taps and tap drills. Standard charts for same. Use of oil and water in tapping.

SECOND QUARTER:—1. Names of tools and material used on vise work. 2. Emery cloth and polishing at the vise. 3. Cutting out shapes in sheet steel. 4. Clamping brass valves and machine parts in the vise. 5. Re-grinding globe valves. 6. Repairs on valves and bibb cocks. 7. Re-grinding blowoff and stop cocks. 8. Names and parts of a drill press. 9. Drill press management. 10. Twist drills and their uses. 11. Grinding twist drills and center reamers. 12. Speed for drilling various metals, cast iron, steel, wrought iron, brass, etc. 13. The use of the tap drill on the press. 14. Boring cored holes on the press. The self-feeding mechanism. 15. The test of hard pieces in drilling. Oils and water in drilling. 16. Counter-sinking holes. Counter-boring. 17. Reaming holes on the press and straight tapping with centers inserted. 18. Facing holes on press. Drilling at angle. Drilling tapered holes. 19. Use of the drill ratchet on work away from shop. Various methods of attaching ratchet.

THIRD QUARTER:—1. The pipe die and stock. Collects, Stillson and pipe tap. 2. Drilling tap hole for pipe tap. Tapping three-fourths inch. 3. The pipe-cutting machine. Cutting one and one-fourth inch pipe. Clamping pipes in vise. 4. Cutting pipe to length and cut-off attachments. 5. Arithmetic of piping, sizes and areas. 6. Packing valves and glands. 7. Grinding pipe taps and dies. Wrought iron, galvanized iron and steel piping. 8. The shaping machine and attachments. 9. Tools and speeds for twelve-inch shaping machines. 10. Taking straight cuts and shear-off tools with diamond point tool. 11. Feeding with dog, placing work in vise. 12. Bolting work on shaper for straight and angle cuts. 13. Spell names and parts of shaping machines and tools. 14. The mechanism of a slide valve engine, operation, cleaning engines. 15. Steam distribution in slide valve engines. Atmospheric pressure. 16. Throttling governor, fly-wheel governors, adjusting governors. 17. Oiling engines. Stopping and starting engines, water in cylinder. Internal lubrication. 18. Belt ply—gum and leather. Sewing two-inch leather belt with steel lace. Use of belt dressing. 19. Sewing six-inch belt with lace leather. Glueing belts for high-grade machinery. 20. Adjusting the packing glands of the steam engine. Adjusting cotters.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—VISE WORK: 1. Fitting connecting rods for stationary and locomotive engines. Causes of hot crank pins. Cutting down brasses. Cleaning and polishing a steam engine. 2. The causes of pound in rods. Lining rods. Filing cotterway. Composition of brasses. Oiling an engine. 3. Planing brasses. Measuring and squaring brasses. Surface plate. 4.

Fitting cotter and gibs. Set screws for rod. Oilways in brasses. Oil holes. 5. Scraping brass journals. Babbitting one and one-half inch journal. Fitting liners to boxes. 6. Heating and preparing babbitts for large journals in winter. Pouring top and bottom at same time. 7. Babbit work around machine screw.

POWER TRANSMISSION: 1. Line shafting and hangers. Polishing and oiling same. 2. Speeds for different shops. Alignment. 3. Pulleys, iron and wood. Clutches friction. Crown pulleys. 4. Balancing pulleys. Solid and split pulleys. Bore of pulleys 5. Jacks, shafts, speed, and economy. Countershaft. 6. Hangers and pillow blocks. Setting and erecting. Use of speed indicator. 7. Engine fly wheels. Belts, gum and leather. Arc of contact. Cleaning a planer and preventing rapid wear from grit. How to improve plants with slipping belts. Bore of pulleys concentric with rim.

THE IRON PLANER:—1. Classes and styles. Sizes and uses. Belt and shifting mechanism. 2. Cross rail and housings. Vises and angle plates. 3. Planer bolts. Methods of holding work on plater. 4. Horizontal, vertical and angle feeds. 5. Tools for the planer. Boring bar attachments. 6. Uses of fine machinist tools on planer work. 7. Roughing cuts. Broad nose smoothing tools.

SECOND QUARTER:—HEATING IRON AND STEEL: 1. Cast iron and its characteristics. 2. Care of a forge and heating wrought iron. Case hardening same. Thin pieces evenly heated. 3. Overheating and burning metals. Cherry red. Dark room. Danger in crystallization. Danger in heating a steam piston or a pump plunger. 4. Finished pieces heated in lead pot. Drawing colors. 5. Tempering tool steel in oil and water. 6. Annealing steel. Annealing furnaces. 7. Drawing tempers and colors.

STEAM PUMPS: 1. Kinds and classes of pumps. Cylinder difference in feed pumps and tank pumps. Hot and cold water. Speed of pumps. 2. Anatomy of the pump cylinder. Suction pipe leaks. Foot valve. Long lifts. Prime piping. 3. Valve gears, single, acting. Duplex. Fly wheel pumps. Electric pumps. Check valves and uses. Packing for plungers. 4. Pump governors. Packing water cylinders. Packing for water end glands. Springs on water valves. 5. Air bound pumps. Priming pumps. Duplex pumping on one side. Duplex poor suction. 6. Lubrication (cylinder). Feeding heavy and light oils. Principle of operation, care and application. 7. Air chambers for pumps. Additional suction chamber. Water hammer in pumps. Gauge on delivery pipe. Setting valves on duplex. 8. Arithmetic of pumps.

LATHES AND TURNING: 1. Machine shop lathes. Turning engine, speed and turret. Screw cutting machine. Care of lathe. 2. The construction and parts of the Reed, LeBlond, Hendy and others. 3. The shaping of tools for lathes and planes. Filing same in vise.

CENTERING WORK FOR THE LATHE: 1. Turning straight work with diamond point tools. Care and adjustment of centers and spindle screw. The lathe chuck and face plate. 2. Lathe dogs. The center rest and back

gears. 3. Tape attachments. Screw cutting gear. Belt sewing and man-
agement. 4. Turning brass, steel and iron; speeds for same. Inside and
outside caliper measurements. Strapping work to face plate.

THIRD QUARTER:—1. Boring bars in lathes made for ready jobs. Angle
cuts with boring bars. Counter bores in cylinder. 2. Boring piece strap-
ped to face plate. Boring oblong holes. Turning eccentric. 3. Drilling
with counter boring drill an oblong hole, making mandrel for the eccentric
turning. 4. Method of laying off holes and centering them for drilling
in lathe. Finding center in lathe. 5. Cutting threads to accurate depth
inside of hole on lathe by chasing. Measure for same when not standard
tap size. 6. The use of a hob. Annealing dies and renewing threads.
Cutting left hand threads. 7. Template. Measure and work in turning
a round ball. Making a set of five-eighths inch taps. 8. Arithmetic of
screw cutting in lathe. 9. Making a jig for drilling special piece of cast-
ing. 10. Erecting and setting a machine tool foundation. Anchors. 11.
Moving. Templates for masonry. Handling of jacks. 12. Erecting
and assembling parts of the machine. Leveling. Lining. 13. Use of
belt stretchers on 10-inch to 12-inch belts. 14. Repairing a gear wheel.
Inserting new teeth. 15. Straightening a shaft after being bent by ac-
cident. Bushing a pulley. Repair of a bursted 3-inch water pipe. 16.
Re-turning a rust fitted piston rod. Preparing a steam engine for a long
shut down. Preparing a boiler for a long shut down. 17. Repairing a
sand hole in a water cylinder. Making a pressure pump for hydraulic
test. 18. Steam boilers—types and management. Furnaces. Gates.
Bridge Walls. Combustion Chambers. 19. Boiler setting and erecting.
Pipe lines and feed pumps and injectors. 20. Proper combustion. Smoke
prevention. Design of boiler plants. 21. Fuels. Draft forced and in-
duced. Smoke stacks. 22. Steam pipe. Designs for steam and water
plants. Dangerous pipe lines. Accidents to avoid. 23. Erecting Steam En-
gines. Foundation. Templates and anchor bolts. 24. Self-contained and
pillow block foundations. Sulphur and cement under machine.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Plumbing and Steamfitting.

The tools and shop equipments of the Plumbing and Steamfitting Divis-
ion are such as to give the students a practical and theoretical knowledge
of plumbing and steamfitting.

The plumbing and the steamfitting in most of the buildings of the insti-
tution are done by students in this division. This work includes the in-
stallation and repairing of bath tubs, lavatories, kitchen sinks, sanitary
closets, steam coils and radiators, steam mains and drains, laying sewer
drains, and other work usually met in practice.

The opportunity to learn plumbing and steamfitting is rare, and the
chance here offered should appeal to those desiring to learn the trade. The
course is as follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Names and uses of tools, metals, plumbing fixtures; sizes of fitting; sizes and grades of wrought iron, steel, brass, cast iron, lead and terracotta pipes.

SECOND QUARTER:—Threading pipes for steam and water; measurements of pipes; different kinds of packing discs and washers used; installing hydrants; repairing faucets; packing valve stems.

THIRD QUARTER:—Repairing water and steam pipes; expansion and contraction of pipe; expansion and swing joints; connecting kitchen sinks; laying water pipes; tapping water mains; the use of stop and waste cocks, traps.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Installing and repairing kitchen sinks; laundry tubs; slop sinks; connecting galvanized iron range boilers; the principles of steam traps; repairing steam traps; direct and indirect radiation.

SECOND QUARTER:—The use of gasoline furnace; soldering and wiping seams; repairing flush tanks; making offsets in lead and iron pipes; the use of bending springs; installing and repairing lavatories; the use of the soldering nipple; unions and combination bends; packing fuller faucets; connecting bath tubs.

THIRD QUARTER:—Construction and location of cesspools; location of house traps; the arrangement of plumbing fixtures in a bathroom; wiping brass ferrules to lead pipes; setting sanitary closets; laying terracotta pipe; calking cast iron soil pipes.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Estimating for heating and plumbing buildings; swinging steam mains; running sewers; placing and connecting radiators.

SECOND QUARTER:—Soldering and wiping joints; setting closets; connecting bath tubs, lavatories, shower bath, urinal stalls; making bills of material.

THIRD QUARTER:—Estimating on plumbing and steamfitting; bills of material; laying off work for plumbing fixtures.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Founding.

The Foundry is equipped with a 23-inch Colliau cupola having a melting capacity of about one and one quarter tons per hour. The cupola receives a strong air blast from a No. 3 Sturtevant steel pressure blower driven by a seven horse-power steam engine. The engine was designed and built by the students in the foundry and the Machine Division. A great variety of shop work, including the making of sash weights, grate bars, ventilators, fire-dogs, stove casting, also machine castings, is done,

giving the student an excellent opportunity to do practical work. The course of study follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—The names and uses of molder's tools; how to cut and temper sand for molding; methods of cleaning castings.

SECOND QUARTER:—Ramming drags; lifting and closing flasks; weighing and making up charges for melting.

THIRD QUARTER:—Putting up molds; giving the use of the clamping-bar; the names and uses of the different kinds of facings used in the foundry; venting; sponging; drawing patterns; gate cutting.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Advanced work in molding such as pump and engine castings; stove plate molding; fancy return work; designing; executing original designs.

SECOND QUARTER:—Management of the cupola furnace, such as lining the cupola, repairing the lining, putting in sand bottom, starting fires and making up charges for different classes of castings; the advantage of the safety tuyere; practice in tapping out and stopping in for pouring off.

THIRD QUARTER:—Core-making. Review of work of previous quarter. Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Shoemaking.

The Shoemaking Division is on the second floor of the Boys' Trades Building. Some of the shoes worn by the students and teachers of the school are made in the shop. Also some are made for outside people. Most of the repairing of shoes for the school is done in the shop. This work gives the student a great amount of practice. The equipment includes a set of Goodyear shoemaking machines, as follows: One Goodyear welt or turning machine, one Goodyear rapid lock stitcher, one welt-channeler, one outer-sole channeler, one welt-beater, one bobbin-winder, one welt-groover, and one welt-splitter. Besides this machinery, two latest improved Wheeler and Wilson machines have been added to the upper-making department of this division.

The Course.

The course is mapped out to cover three years, two of which should be spent in the Night School in order to cover the ground in the specified time.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Thread breaking; making ends; making different stitches; sharpening knives; care and uses of tools; common half-soling and heeling.

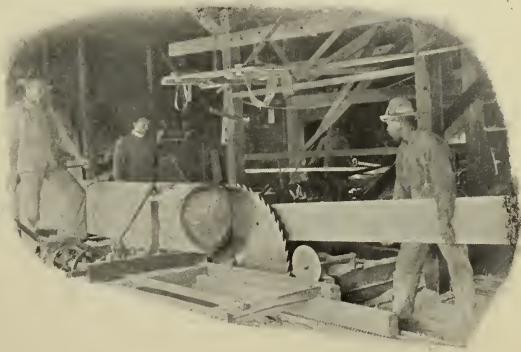
SECOND QUARTER:—Preparing leather for use; soling and heeling nailed



MAKING SYRUP.



THE TINSMITHING DIVISION.



AT THE SAW MILL.

shoes; different kinds of patching and half-soling sewed shoes; method of putting together different kinds of shoes.

THIRD QUARTER:—Study of different leathers; high-class repair work; preparing insoles and putting bottoms on common shoes.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review of first year's work; repairing pump-sole shoes; the study of heels and how to build them to best suit the wearer.

SECOND QUARTER:—Bottoming shoes; cutting leather to the best advantage; grading and selecting leather to best suit the purpose or result desired.

THIRD QUARTER:—Problems pertaining to shoemaking; putting uppers together.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Building shoes to best suit the customer's foot, walk, occupation and taste; upper making and drafting.

SECOND QUARTER:—Bottoming shoes; study of uppers of different styles; business methods; repairing.

THIRD QUARTER:—Drafting; business methods; bottoming.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Brickmasonry, Plastering and Tile Setting.

Nearly all the brickwork on the buildings of the school is done by students of this division, under the supervision of the instructors. Plastering and repair work, both on the inside and outside of the buildings, are looked after by this division. The theory is given in the class room, and practical work in the actual construction of the buildings. At the present time two very large brick structures are going up and on these the young men secure practical instruction and training. The course of study covers three years, as follows:

Brickmasonry Division.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Names of tools; how to care for them; their application; building scaffolds.

SECOND QUARTER:—Preparing material for different kinds of brickwork; study of the fundamental principles of the trade.

THIRD QUARTER:—Sand and lime; characteristics of good lime; cement, lime mortar, cement mortar and concrete.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review; mixing concretes and mortars; distribution and proportions; testing mortars.

SECOND QUARTER:—Bricklaying; bonding walls; composition, color

and requisites of good bricks; strength of bricks; thickness of mortar joints; estimates.

THIRD QUARTER:—Masonry footings; concrete and brick; foundations; offsets and why used; foundation walls; use of machine in making cement blocks.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review; bricklaying; estimates; leveling and staking out buildings; lathing and plastering.

SECOND QUARTER:—Foundations; nature and bearing power of soils; methods of testing soils; designing foundations; and proportioning footings.

THIRD QUARTER:—Tile setting; a short history of the manufacture and use of tile; the quality, shape and size; materials used in the work; floor work; importance of good foundation; floating cement; applying metal laths and plumbing walls; slab-work; mantles.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Brickmaking.

This division is located about a half mile from the center of the Institute grounds. All of the bricks used on the school grounds and most of those used in the surrounding community are made in this division. The machines installed are two No. 8 Brewer Brick Machines, with the necessary pug mills, disintegrators, clay elevators, steam boilers, steam pumps and engines. The daily capacity is 40,000 bricks. The course of study follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Distribution and preparation of clay; methods of mixing; drying and handling of bricks; building brick kilns.

SECOND QUARTER:—Composition and analysis of clay; moulding fancy bricks; processes of drying and setting different kinds of bricks.

THIRD QUARTER:—Setting and burning bricks in casing and clamps; arrangement of a new yard; operation of clay working machinery.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Tinsmithing.

The Tin Shop is located on the first floor of the Trades Building. The work consists of tin and sheet metal vessel-making and tin-roofing, the yearly output of the shop being between three and four thousand vessels.

The shop is well supplied with tools and machines, such as large and small folding machines, grooving machines, wiring machines, setting-down machines, small turning machines, large and small burring machines, large and small forming machines, stationary bench-plates for holding large mandrel stakes, hatchet stakes, candle-mould stakes, blow-horn stakes, square stakes, and bench shears, adjustable plate for hollow-mandrel stake, snips, hawk-bill shears, circular hand

shears, and pipe shears, all sizes of riveting, paning, and raising hammers, cutting snippers, pliers, chisels, rivet sets, solid and hollow punches, wing dividers, soldering coppers, fire-pots, mallets, roofing tongs, patent double seamers, hand seamers, and adjustable tongs.

The work consists in making various kinds of tinware for domestic uses, metal-roofing, gutters, conductors and furnace and stove installing and repairing ridge rolls, cresting, etc. The course covers three years.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Names of tools; how to use and take care of them.

SECOND QUARTER:—Dressing and plating soldering coppers; use of coppers in soldering; repairing old vessels; different kinds of fluids used; use of the rule, square and compass in laying out work; cutting straight and curved lines; making pipes of various kinds; drafting patterns for pails; putting tin together for roofing work; making elbows; repairing tin-roofs; putting up conductor pipes; laying tin roofs, standing and flat seams.

THIRD QUARTER:—Taking measurements for common roofing work; drafting elbow patterns for different angles; determining the sizes of vessels to hold definite quantities.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Making deck-flanges, hoods, ventilators, revolving chimney caps, mouldings, and gutters; drafting inside and outside miters of different angles.

SECOND QUARTER:—Putting up different kinds of gutters; mixing paint for tin roofing; working out patterns in pattern cutting; bills of material; review of work; making ridge rolls, crestings and terminal blocks.

THIRD QUARTER:—General inside and outside work; making estimates; bills of material; miscellaneous work.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Drawings on different scales to develop full sized working patterns; making articles from these patterns; review.

SECOND QUARTER:—Advanced problems in pattern making; laying out and forming advanced work; estimating.

THIRD QUARTER:—Management of the shop; estimates from plans; bills of material; making and putting up plain cornices; review.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Tailoring Division.

Located on the second floor of the Trades Building, the Tailoring Division occupies a room 37x56 feet. Ample light is provided by windows on three sides of the room—the design of the building permitting this arrangement of windows. A large number of uniforms worn by the students are made in this division, as are also overalls, citizens suits of dif-

ferent styles and finish and overcoats. The course of study covers thorough training in repairing. The variety of work in making new garments and in repairing permits arranging and carrying out a course of study which equips a student for such work as is met in commercial life. The course of study follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Care of shop and tools; position on tailor's board, practice in use of needle and thimble in overcasting, felling and back stitching; button-holes; machine sewing.

SECOND QUARTER:—Studying and classifying materials; practice in making flies, waistbands, straps, flaps for pockets, pockets, from blue prints.

THIRD QUARTER:—Review; cutting and fitting linings; spacing buttons and button-holes; application of measurements used in making trousers; joining and finishing uniform trousers; use of blue prints continued. Students are required to make six pairs of trousers to show proficiency.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review; studying different parts of the vest; making various pockets, collars and facings; working from blue prints.

SECOND QUARTER:—Vest making continued; making backs and foreparts; joining and finishing vests. Students are required to make four vests to show proficiency. Studying various parts of a coat; cutting and making canvas; making collars and sleeves; working from blue prints.

THIRD QUARTER:—Making facings, foreparts, edges, joining back seam, baste linings, finishing shoulders, collars, sleeves, etc.; working from blue prints. Students are required to make six uniform coats to show proficiency.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Review of first and second years' work; studying changes that effect work in citizen garment making.

SECOND QUARTER:—Work on ordinary citizen garments continued; studying grades of materials; estimates of costs and quantity of materials; working from blue prints.

THIRD QUARTER:—Study of harmony in colors; drapery in garments; measuring and drafting the garments studied. Students are required to make four citizen coats to show proficiency.

Mechanical drawing and industrial classes during the year.

Mechanical Drawing.

The courses in mechanical drawing are given in connection with each of the trades in the Mechanical Department.

The work is arranged with the view of giving the student thorough knowledge of free-hand working sketches, a general understanding of working drawings, and a practical application of rules used in the draw-

ing room to the objects found in the shops, thus preparing the student to read intelligently drawings placed before him and to make his own drawing.

The drawing room is situated on the second floor of the Trades Building, in a large, well-lighted room, 37x80 feet. It contains forty-five tables, 30x40 inches on top and 36 inches high. Each table is provided with one drawer to hold drawing material used by the student. A filing case in which students' drawings are kept, is also in the room. There is complete apparatus for making blue prints. Each student is furnished with a set of drawing instruments, a board, a T-square, two triangles, a rule, ink and paper, and will be charged one dollar for the use thereof. Students are required to provide themselves with drawing pencils and thumb tacks, the cost of which is fifteen cents.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:—All students in the Day or Night School, who are in the Mechanical Department, and in and above the A Preparatory Class, are required to take instruction in this division. The work of the first year is largely preparatory. It begins with simple geometrical drawing to familiarize the student with the drawing instruments, and to teach him accuracy and neatness. This is followed by work in projection, which finds application in scale drawing of simple objects.

The student is required to make satisfactory, carefully-dimensioned, free-hand sketches from the measurements taken by himself of the complete object and its parts. Drawing is taught in the drawing rooms by lectures and exercises at the blackboards.

As soon as a fair knowledge of the instruments has been attained, a thorough drill in projection drawing, in which free-hand sketches are made and measurements taken, these sketches being converted into scale drawings, is then applied to the representation of definite objects.

The study of design is carried only far enough to secure an understanding of the principle, facility and accuracy in the construction of drawing plans, drafts and assembly drawings. In the exercises in designing, the student makes first a sketch plan of the thing proposed, then constructs a scale drawing, carrying its development into minor details. The course of study is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—Names and use of instruments; lettering, construction of plane geometrical problems; simple projection; explanation of scales; objects drawn from scales; free-hand sketches.

SECOND YEAR:—Advanced projection; lettering, working drawings; tracing; detail drawing, materials, blue printing, free-hand sketches, isometric drawing.

THIRD YEAR:—Problems in construction; drafting; detail drawings, materials, working drawings; design; free-hand sketches.

FOURTH YEAR:—Design; advanced problems in drafting and construction; specifications and contracts; estimates and bills of material; strength of material.

FIFTH YEAR:—Problems in design; superintending construction; problems in drafting and in construction; graphical statics; rendering.

NOTE:—Students who have had no instruction in mechanical drawing, even though they make a higher academic class, will be required to enter the first year class in drawing.

Architectural Drawing.

This course aims to give a thorough course in drawing, building, construction and design. In all cases the general mechanical and artistic training is supplemented by studies in the Academic Department, unless by examination or otherwise, the individual is excused. The course covers four years and is not open to students below the Junior Class in the Academic Department. The course of study is as follows:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Names and uses of instruments; free-hand drawing; geometrical problems in construction; simple projection; problems in composition.

SECOND QUARTER:—Free-hand drawing; descriptive geometry; tracing and blue printing; orders of architecture.

THIRD QUARTER:—Descriptive geometry; working drawings; detail drawings to scale; free-hand drawing; orders of architecture.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Wood construction; materials; tables and data; isometric details; perspective drawing; sketching; masonry and metal construction; monthly problems.

SECOND QUARTER:—Requirements of buildings; architectural composition; details; free-hand drawing; sanitary construction; working drawings; designs; monthly problems.

THIRD QUARTER:—Details of construction; strength of materials; water color; pen and ink rendering; architectural shades and shadows; monthly problems.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Architectural composition; designing and detailing; strength of materials; history of architecture; monthly problems.

SECOND QUARTER:—Designing and detailing; superintendence; estimates; electric lighting; history of architecture; monthly problems.

THIRD QUARTER:—Specifications and contracts; use of surveyors transit; history of architecture; monthly problems.

Fourth Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Advanced design and construction; history of architecture; monthly problems.

SECOND QUARTER:—Graphic statics and designing wooden and steel roof trusses; history of architecture; lectures on architecture; elective monthly problems.

THIRD QUARTER:—Designs; steel construction; fire-proof and mill construction; history of architecture; monthly problems.

Electrical Engineering.

The object of the course of electricity is to give the student a foundation upon which he may build along any line of Electrical Engineering that he may follow.

The simpler laws of electricity and magnetism are discussed and illustrated by experiments.

There are special courses arranged in Central Station for practice electrical-wiring, line construction, bell-wiring, arc-lamp management, telephony, and electrical repairing.

The electrical equipment of the school consists of one 50 K. W. monocyclic alternator with its exciter and marble switchboard, one 150 K. W. monocyclic alternator with exciter and marble switchboard. These two alternators are used in lighting the buildings of the school and the Institute grounds. The buildings are lighted with incandescent lamps and the grounds with arc lamps of the A. B. alternating type.

A brush arc machine is used for experiments together with ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, galvanometers and the Wheatstone bridge. The course of study covers three years as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—Static electricity with experiments; Dynamic electricity; Voltaic cells, standard form; resistance, E. M. F. and their usages; Ohm's Law, joint resistance, laws of resistance, resistance tables and calculations; magnetism; different kinds of magnets; laws of magnets; methods of magnetism; magnetic effect of electric current; principles of electric bells; annunciators and telegraphic instruments; interior wiring; moulding cleat and conduit; different systems discussed. Special study is made of the rules of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

SECOND YEAR:—Electric lighting; incandescent lamps, principles of manufacture, candle power; efficiency and life; principles of operation, series and multiple; three and five-wire systems and alternating current systems discussed; chemical effect of the electric current; electrolysis, electroplating; storage batteries, their principles and operation; telephone construction, principles and operation.

Industrial classes and mechanical drawing during the year.

THIRD YEAR:—Theory of Dynamo Electric Machinery; symbols and physical theory; direct current generator construction, installation and operation; direct current motors; discussion of shunt and series; usual losses and efficiencies; types of dynamo-electric machinery, switchboard, detail parts; electric measurement instruments; industrial classes, mechanical drawing, alternating current machinery; principles of alternating current, cycle frequency, phase; transformers, alternating current motors; calculations for the design of direct current generators; central stations and their management.

Road Building.

FIRST YEAR:—The composition of the kinds of soil best suited for farm roads; location and grades of country roads, including surveys, maps; earth roads and drainage of these roads; excavations and embankments

with computations for same; side slopes and guttings and drains necessary for the same; hillside and swamp roads, tramways; material for road coverings: corduroy, plank, gravel, macadam, and earth roads.

SECOND YEAR:—Preliminary tests of stone for road coverings; road implements; methods of maintaining good roads, by proper construction and constant repairs; streets and pavements; ancient and modern sewers; sod and stone gutters; drainage of areas covered by a system of roads; bridge building, simple methods of surveying and platting. Reference: a practical treatise on "roads, streets and pavements."

Landscape Gardening.

The campus proper, with its large acreage and variety of surface formation, offers an exceptional opportunity to study the best arrangement and treatment of trees, lawns, shrubbery and other landscape features.

The division has built lawns, planted trees and shrubbery, laid out and built walks and gutters, and has done a great variety of other such work. The campus is being constantly improved and the growing demand from private parties to improve yards, has given opportunity for laying out and executing smaller work which is most helpful to the student. The course of study as follows is offered:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Locating and planning the home; importance of natural features; locations of buildings; the natural system of beautifying homes; implements used in landscape and home decorating work; how to measure areas by means of tape line; the plan; making drawings of small areas.

SECOND QUARTER:—Preparation of the land; grading, sodding, sowing grass seed; the different kinds of grass seed; making the lawn; fertilizing and caring for lawns; mixing fertilizers for special lawn purposes; trees, their use and preparation for planting; importance of trees and shrubs; improving old trees.

THIRD QUARTER:—Review work; bulletins and magazines pertaining to landscape gardening.

Industrial classes during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Trees—planting, arrangement and care; grouping; shrubs, hedges and hardy climbers; methods of grouping; preparation of land and planting; pruning and care of shrubs; hedges—their importance; pruning and training hedges; hardy woody climbers; their use and importance; planting and caring for herbaceous plants; their use; tender foliage or flowering plants and their importance in home decoration; walks, drives and roadside improvements; laying out and making roads, walks and gutters; the width of walks and roads; the construction of same; repairing roads, etc.; drainage: measuring and laying out drains; how to control storm water from buildings; how to control surface water and underground water.

SECOND QUARTER:—Improving old homes; improving old trees; renewing old shrubs and hedges; improving old lawns; farm home improvement; cemeteries, school yards, etc.; laying out and decorating; description of shade trees; street and road trees; upright or round headed trees; weeping trees; trees with colored foliage.

THIRD QUARTER:—Lawn trees; advantages of native species; naming and studying common trees; review.

Industrial classes during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Evergreen trees; importance in home decoration; transplanting and pruning; evergreen shrubs, how to use; transplanting and pruning; importance of climbing shrubs; rooting hard and soft wood cuttings; making flower beds, borders, etc.; bedding plants; hardy herbaceous plants, their use in home decoration; soil and cultivation; their place in landscape gardening; grasses.

SECOND QUARTER:—Insects and fungi; remedies and preventatives from injury by insects; fungi injurious to ornamental trees and shrubs; rusts, smuts, mildew, blights, etc.; spraying pumps and their use; land surveying and leveling; laying out curves by means of transit or compass.

THIRD QUARTER:—The home fruit garden; the best varieties of each for home use; the construction and care of small greenhouses and conservatories.

Industrial classes during the year.

Florist Division.

The Institute is provided with two modern greenhouses, one 22x75, and the other 23x38. Brick foundations extend three feet above the ground, on which are placed the glass superstructures, giving ample light. The roofs are provided with ventilators running the entire lengths, working with hand cranks. The greenhouses are heated by steam and lighted with electricity. They give an excellent opportunity for students to learn the proper methods of growing plants and flowers. As the climate is mild a large number of plants and vegetables are grown in hotbeds and cold frames through the winter months. Students in this division are taught practically everything that is carried on in a commercial greenhouse establishment, such as bedding, potting and blooming plants for the house, cut flowers and designs for funeral work.

The course of study covering three years, is planned to equip thoroughly in the practice and theory of greenhouse work. The following is the course of study:

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Soil; manner of preparing for potting different kinds of plants; lifting and potting plants from the open ground; propagating cuttings from plants outside; planting and care of flowering bulbs; care of the propagation bed and kind of sand to be used.

SECOND QUARTER:—Propagating hard and soft wood plants by cuttings, roots and seeds; studying diseases and insects that attack plants; feeding and watering plants; sewing vegetable seed.

THIRD QUARTER:—Construction of hot beds and care of same; construction of cold frames; building and caring for lawns, walks and flower beds; planting and caring for young plants in the field; feeding and watering plants; transplanting vegetable plants.

Industrial classes during the year.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Preparation of soils; use of commercial fertilizers; propagating and trimming shrubbery; growing chrysanthemums.

SECOND QUARTER:—Propagating bedding and herbaceous plants; floral design.

THIRD QUARTER:—Care of rose and carnation house; care of cut flowers; making floral designs; combination of colors and heights of plants in bedding.

Industrial classes during the year.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Care of chrysanthemums; greenhouse construction; heating of same; review of first and second year work.

SECOND QUARTER:—Computing the number of plants required for definite spaces; care of cut flowers, including packing and shipping; greenhouse management.

THIRD QUARTER:—Care of palms, ferns and decorative plants; packing and shipping plants; making bills of material; greenhouse management.

Canning.

During the summer vacation the institution operates a steam canning plant, for the double purpose of preserving its own stock of fruit and for teaching the industry of canning to a class of students who remain at the school during the vacation. In an average fruit year about 5,000 gallons of fruit are put up by the plant. One gallon tin cans are mostly used. Most of the fruit other than blackberries comes from the orchards of the school. Generally about 2,000 gallons of blackberries are canned. A building has been erected for this important work and is well appointed in every respect.

Students wishing to receive instruction in canning are required to make early application to the Registrar to be allowed to remain at the school during vacation.

INDUSTRIES FOR GIRLS

For purposes of greater convenience and efficiency, the Department of Industries has been divided and a director placed in charge of the industries for young men, and another for those of young women. With added equipment and better facilities for teaching, the instruction in these divisions has been brought to a standard of high efficiency.

Dorothy Hall.

Dorothy Hall, the Girls' Industrial Building, is a substantial structure, which was completed and dedicated April 22, 1901. It fronts the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Trades Building, and is 93.6x143 feet, outside dimensions. It consists of a two-story central part, its long axis extending northeast and southwest with a projecting stairway hall 14x18 feet, and four one-story wings. The first floor contains nine rooms. Opening from the entrance hall are the office, the waiting-room, and the Division of Basketry. A cross hall, at the right hand of the entrance hall, leads to the rooms for Dressmaking, Millinery, and Plain Sewing. On the left hand side a cross hall leads to the wash-room, the assorting room, and the ironing room of the Division of Laundering. The basement has three rooms—one for drying, one for washing, and one for soap-making.

The second story has ten rooms, the largest ones averaging 20x24 feet. They are a kitchen, a dining-room, a broommaking room, and two rooms for mattressmaking and upholstering. The smaller ones of the average of 13.6x15 feet to serve as models, are a dining-room, two bed-rooms, a sitting-room and a kitchen. The building is of brick 535,000 being used in the construction. The roof is tin; the interior partitions are of plaster. The trimmings are of wood. Its cost was \$15,000, and was built by students of the school in all of its parts.

Plain Sewing.

Girls who practically know nothing about needlework are admitted to this division, and when they have completed the course are promoted to the Dressmaking Division.

FIRST YEAR:—Threading needle and use of the thimble; practice work; basting; overhanging; stitching; overcasting, gathering, putting in gussets, herring-bone stitching on flannels, patching, hemstitching, tucking and whipping ruffles, chain stitching, feather stitching; darning on cashmere; slip and blind stitching, mending, darning; making button-holes and eyelets. Sampler book begun showing specimen stitches.

SECOND YEAR:—Familiarity with first year's work necessary; names of sewing machines and parts; how to clean, oil and operate the machine; attachments, uses; machine stitches; choice of material; cutting and making men's underwear, also white and negligee shirts; taking measures, cutting white shirts by measure; cutting, basting, stitching, and trimming underwear; cutting and making plain cotton dresses. Sampler book completed.

NOTE:—This course is intended for hand-sewing, giving practice in all kinds of stitches on suitable material. Theory class in the sewing-room, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

Dressmaking.

This is one of the most important industrial divisions for girls. The room is fitted with tables for drafting, tracing, and cutting, and with sewing machines, dress forms, mirrors, books of modes, and show cases for finished work.

Applicants must have completed the course in Plain Sewing, or must pass an examination to prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, and their ability to make simple garments, to secure admission to this division.

COURSE OF STUDY, FIRST YEAR:—The Vienna Tailoring System is taught in making measures. Choice of materials; drafting and cutting foundation and outline skirt measurements; making, hanging, facing and trimming skirts; talks on form, line and proportion in relation to drafting and trimming; drafting, cutting and fitting plain basques, and general finish of these garments.

SECOND YEAR:—Drafting waists, sleeves and accessories to waists from measurement; drafting waists with extra seams for stout figures; cutting and fitting close and double-breasted garments; cutting and matching striped, plaid and figured waists and skirts; talks on form, including artistic and hygienic principles of dress; talks on colors and textiles, as applied to dress; advanced work in making complete dresses from different materials. Much of the time is devoted to practical work.

THIRD YEAR:—Cutting, fitting, and pressing; practice in the use of colors; talks on manufacture of cloth; drafting jackets of different styles, making various styles of collars and pockets; lining and finishing pockets; drafting garments of every kind; making and finishing garments of various kinds from different materials. Theory classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

NOTE:—Night School students are not admitted to this division.

Ladies' Tailoring Division.

This division is designed to teach tailoring and advanced dressmaking. Tailormade suits, designing and costuming gowns are specialties of this division. Post-graduates only, and young women completing the dress-making course are admitted to this division.

Millinery.

The appointments of this room, as those of the other divisions located in Dorothy Hall, are first-class in every particular.

Regular Fall, Winter, and Spring openings are held each year, and visitors are invited to inspect the work done by the students. Hats, bonnets and fancy articles are made to order for teachers, students and outsiders.

In this division are two graded courses, each covering a term of four months.

FIRST COURSE:—Talks on color and textiles; instruction in choice of materials; wiring; folds; bindings; fitted facing, full facing, puffed edges; variety of bows; talks on the manufacture of felt and straw hats, and of ribbon; talks on form and line; principles applied to a hat of choice, materials; examination; drawing pencil practice, cylindrical objects, untrimmed hats, drapery, bows.

SECOND COURSE:—Instruction on color, form and line; plain bonnets covered, trimmed and lined; talks on manufacture of crepe and the growth and manufacture of silk; crepe bonnets, silk hat or bonnet-making; toque and turban-making; drawing trimmed hats and bonnets; notes on form and color; practice in use of combination of colors.

Review of courses. Practice teaching by advanced pupils. Theory classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

NOTE:—Applicants must be able to do neat hand sewing. Pupils are required to complete satisfactorily the first course, or to pass an equivalent examination before entering the advanced class. Night School students are not admitted to this division.

Cooking.

The Division of Cooking has two kitchens and two dining rooms, a sitting-room, bed-room, and bathroom properly fitted. Constant practice is systematically afforded all the young women in the care of these rooms. The rooms are well lighted and ventilated. During the past year, five hundred and thirty-five girls have received training. The institution insists that every girl shall receive instruction in this division. Especial stress is laid upon cooking plain, ordinary food. The course of instruction extends over four years, and is as follows:

PREPARATORY COURSE:—Making and care of fires; care and adjustment of lamps used for cooking; cleaning and keeping in order tables, closets, sinks and pantries; care of material as it comes from the market; **washing** kitchen and cooking dishes, and care of baking bowls, dish towels and dish cloths; cleaning painted and unpainted woodwork; washing windows, sweeping and dusting; utensils: proper use and care; breads without yeast; biscuits, cornbread, sweet and white potato bread, graham and oatmeal; muffins of each of the above flours, and combination of rice or grits with them; pancakes in variety, making different kinds of toast and using stale breads; vegetables cooked in simple ways; meats; simplest

forms of cooking; making plain, brown and milk gravies and sweet sauces; cereals: cooking and serving in various ways; also fish and eggs.

JUNIOR CLASS COURSE:—Care of silver, glass, china, brass and nickle; care of table linen; laying table for different meals, waiting, clearing the table and washing the dishes. Cleaning oiled floors; lessons on providing material for meals, and calculating cost; preparing given menus and estimating time required in preparation; making yeast bread: brown and white; rolls, muffins, coffee, spice, and raisin bread; soup-making with and without meats; purees from beans, peas, and other vegetables with or without milk; stews, hashes, minces; chicken: cleaning and cooking in various ways; bacon: boiled, fried; tea, chocolate, coffee, cocoa. Especial practice work in Teachers' Home under the regular caterer for one month.

MIDDLE CLASS COURSE:—Special Practice Class in serving continued. Theory, foods, sources, selections and composition; economic values; practice, principles involved in different methods employed: (a) boiling and steaming; (b) broiling and roasting; (c) frying; (d) adaptability of different materials; theory foods; economic use; classification, practice, proportion; table of average time required; tables of cost of material; breadmaking according to proficiency of pupils; vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scallops, croquettes, salads, etc.; advanced lessons in soup-making with garnishes, theory foods, combination, effect of cooking on digestion, practice, plain pastry, pies and tarts, salads, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits and nuts; simple desserts: hot and cold cakes, with and without butter with fruit; cookies; lectures from Science of Nutrition; work with Aladdin oven, and with gasoline stoves; work with charts and Atwater's Tables.

SENIOR CLASS COURSE:—Chemistry, study of dietaries: 1, balancing rations of common food material; 2, estimating cost; 3, foods for children, invalids and infants; study of yeast, mould, bacteria, ptomaines, etc.; practice in workroom; principal means of preserving foods; drying, salting, canning, pickling, preserving, cold storage with illustrations; arranging of bill of fare, for daily living, three meals per day; for classroom: expenses limited to fifty cents for each person; (a) five food principles, plan, cook and serve; (b) quantity and relative proportion of each needed; dinner of three courses for six persons: 1, to sustain life; 2, to sustain life with work margin, average ration, lunch for tennis party; 3, to sustain life with work margin and have a balance of reserve (maximum ration) for evening reception; practice cooking cakes, pastry, salads and other advanced cooking according to orders; review of first three years' work; extra savories and entrees; roasting; sauces, meats, fowl, game, jellies, marmalades, frozen sweets; preparing and serving in class dining-room each meal of the day; luncheon and evening collation to Director of Department and invited guests.

Laundering.

Young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods; five washers, two extractors, a mangle, and a starcher,

help to lighten the work of the division. Drying-rooms and ironing-rooms provided with excellent facilities afford means for thorough teaching. All of the laundry of teachers and students, including bed and table linen, is done in this division. The course covers one school year, as follows:

Water: (a) kinds, how known, (b) definition, (c) uses known; soap: (a) definition, (b) kinds, (c) why used; alkalies: (a) kinds, (b) uses; irons: (a) kinds, (b) uses; washing: (a) preparation, (b) how to wash flannels, linens, prints, drying; preparation for ironing; miscellaneous work; laundering laces, silks, etc.; receipts, for making soap, bleach, removing stains; practice work; reviews and examination; studies in chemical analysis of bluing: kinds; starch: varieties; acids: kinds; uses; preservers of color in fabrics; machinery: use, care. Theory classes, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 to 11:45 a. m.

Soapmaking.

Facilities for soapmaking have been added to the Laundry Division. Combined with the course in laundering is the making of various kinds of soap for toilet and other purposes. Theory classes, Wednesdays, 10:45 to 11:45 a. m.

Domestic Training for Girls.

The home training given girl students at Tuskegee is one of the most valuable parts of their training. It is the policy of the Institute to give special attention to the training of girls in all matters pertaining to dress, health etiquette, physical culture, and general housekeeping. The girls are constantly under the strict and watchful care of the Dean of the Woman's Department, the Director of Industries for Girls and the lady teachers. Special rules governing the conduct of the girls are made known to them upon arrival. In addition to the general training they receive special practical talks from various members of the faculty on such matters as relate to the care of the body, social purity, etc. The course of study has been outlined in the following manner:

The home: location, sanitation; furniture: purchasing, arrangement, proper care; surroundings, advantages; cleaning: when and how, lamps, bed, bed-rooms, general weekly cleaning; scrubbing: care of dining room, table-serving, linen, silver, pantry, dishes and towels; duties and manners of hostess; kitchen: furnishings, care, marketing, economy, punctuality and regularity in preparation of foods. The sick room: (a) attractions, (b) ventilation; changing patient's clothing and bedding; feeding; visiting the sick; yard and outhouses: how to keep clean and how to beautify; visiting: when, how and whom to receive; housekeeper: personal appearance; dress: what to wear, colors suitable. As far as possible all the lessons have a practical application.

PRACTICE COTTAGE:—In order to give practical demonstration in home-keeping and to develop a sense of responsibility in the work, a five-room cottage is set aside, in which the Senior girls "keep house." Five girls at a time live in this cottage and have the entire care of it. They do all the

work that pertains to ordinary housekeeping from the Monday morning's washing to the Saturday's preparation for Sunday. They are also charged with the responsibility of purchasing the food supplies which they consume. Three dollars and a half are allowed for weekly expenditure for food and fuel. In view of the low prices that provisions are obtained for here, five girls can live comfortably on this allowance and have variety and at the same time very wholesome food. Thus the lesson of economy is taught in the most effective way. The girls learn to appreciate the purchasing power of money, a kind of training which boarding school students who have so much done for them do not forget. They acquire the habit of evolving their own plans; of exercising unhampered their own tastes. Regularity, system, exactness, neatness and the feeling of responsibility are all developed by this system.

Mattressmaking.

The work in this division begins with a series of systematic graded exercises. In connection with the course the theory of the process in caning and upholstering is taught by talks or by assigned reading. The course covers two years.

FIRST YEAR:—Repairing, covering, cutting, preparing materials for mattresses, making comforts, making mattresses and pillows; cording boxes, fitting, beginning chair caning on frames; drawing individual patterns for chair bottoms designed from studies; estimates of cost of different materials used for window seats in upholstering; measurements, cutting and making.

SECOND YEAR:—Studies in designing for caning and making chairs, practice work; upholstering box couches, hassocks, window seats, test work in designing and making articles manufactured in this division. Written reports on the past work, with special reference to present practice.

Basketry.

The course covers four years, and is intended to teach weaving and twisting native grasses—the palm, pine needles, twigs, etc.—into beautiful and useful forms. It fills the need of a practical and profitable home industry.

FIRST YEAR:—Material, native; gathering and preparation; study of form and combinations; twisting, sewing, knotting, etc.; practice in simple forms.

SECOND YEAR:—Work in raffia, reed and splint work in native material continued; combination of forms; practice work in type forms; combinations of materials; studies of ancient and mediæval designs; theory of basketry; individual designs from nature, scroll and decorative work.

THIRD YEAR:—Indian and African basketry; belts, beadwork fobs, chains, review of forms and designs; decorative art; combination of colors; harmony in materials by constructive work; comparison of ancient and modern basketry; combination of these forms; constructive art de-



MAKING BROOMS.



A CORNER: UPHOLSTERING DIVISION.



MODEL DINING ROOM.

veloped; practice teaching; practical work in making and repairing cotton baskets, hampers; beadwork continued.

FOURTH YEAR:—Review the three years' work; practice teaching.

NOTE:—Day School students only are admitted to this division by their regular classes.

Broommaking.

Broommaking, connected with Basketry for girls, is an industry recently introduced. It covers a course of one year. Practice is given in use of machinery, in cleaning and dyeing broom straw, assorting stalks, sizing, wiring, stitching and manufacturing brooms of all sizes.

Theory classes are held Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10:45 a. m. to 11:45 a. m., and 2 to 3 p. m.

Post-Graduate Courses.

Candidates for these courses must have previously received the preceding courses as prescribed in this catalogue, or they must satisfy the Director that they possess equivalent attainments.

Sewing.

1. Costume design: (a) sketching, (b) studying the human form, (c) designing gowns 2. Art needlework. Varieties of stitchery.

Millinery.

Drawing; water color designs; designing drapery bows, hats, outline and proportion of human head; adaptation of different styles to the face; designing of hats.

Cooking.

Laboratory work, composition of foods, analysis; critical study of twelve typical foods, food economics.

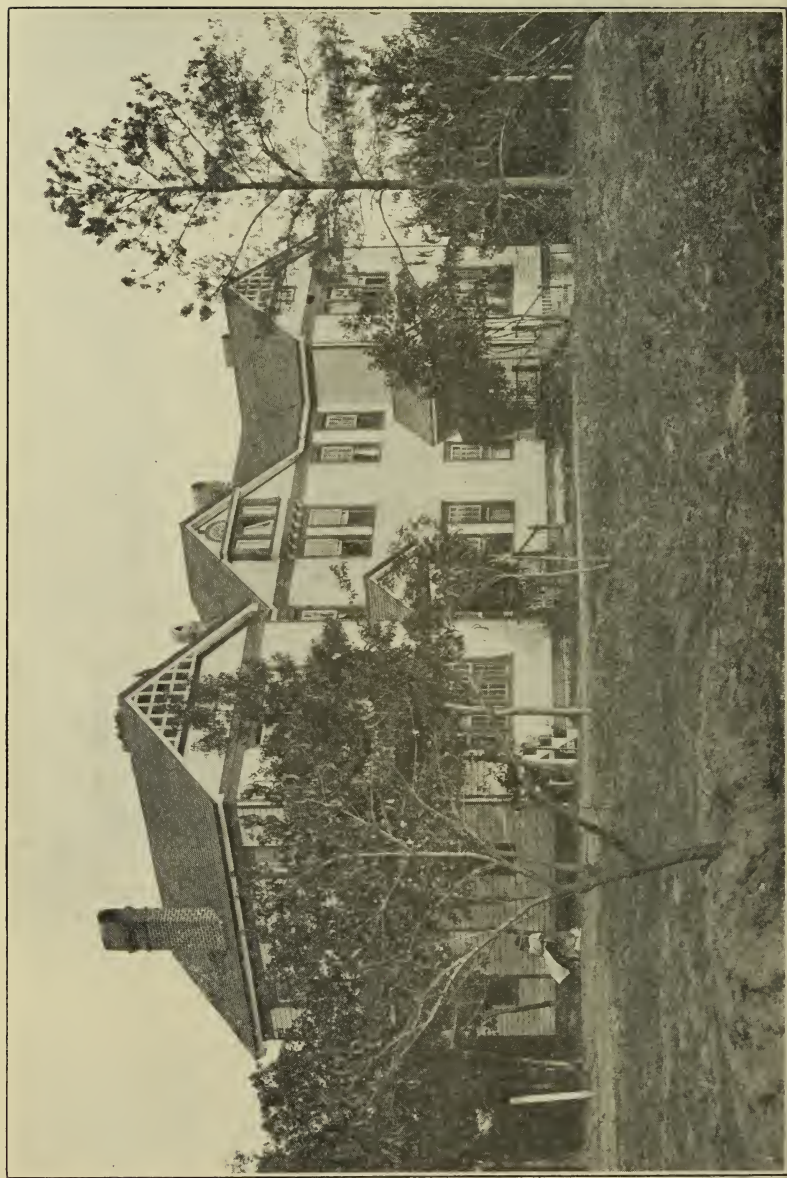
The Bakery.

The course of study of the Bakery Division is designed to afford full opportunity for instruction in this important industry. Some especially fine results have been achieved there.

COURSE OF STUDY, FIRST YEAR:—Care of shop, names of utensils used, proper methods of firing ovens and the testing of same for baking, sponge setting, doughing, standard temperature of sponge and dough during fermentation; different stages of ripeness of both sponge and dough; how to delay fermentation; how to quicken fermentation, a knowledge of the time of baking sponge and dough, the cause of sour bread, the method of making wholesome bread, rolls, buns, etc.; proofing of different breads, buns and rolls before baking and why; the results if allowed to proof too little or too much.

SECOND YEAR:—Managing or running the oven, bench work, pie-making, flour testing, flour from strong winter wheat, spring wheat and macaroni wheat; selecting flour for best results in the baking trade; chemistry of

baking, yeast and its method of growing; different acids in bread-making and when an acid becomes harmful, etc.; neutralization of acids in dough in proportion to fermentation that bread, rolls, buns, etc., may have the desired flavor; practice: breads of all kinds and shapes, various kinds of cakes both small and large, fillings and creams for cakes; cake decoration for window exhibition.



HOSPITAL AND NURSE TRAINING SCHOOL

HOSPITAL AND NURSE TRAINING SCHOOL

This Department was organized to meet an urgent necessity: that of caring for the physical well-being of the students, along with the academic and industrial training. The facilities here offered for Nurse-training are excellent. Graduates from the training school are doing splendid work. Many have good positions in hospitals, other schools, and private infirmaries throughout the South. The course of study covers three years, but is so arranged that some may complete it in two years. It follows:

FIRST YEAR:—Nursing: nurses; the sick room; hospital ward; hospital etiquette; beds and bed-making; bed sores; circulation; pulse; temperature; respiration; ventilation; warmth; the skin; baths; massage; urine; catheterization; enemata; observation of symptoms; medicines, administration; local applications; transfusion.

Dietetics:—Preparation of food for the sick: fluid diet; soft diet; light diet; soft or convalescent diet; special diet.

Chemistry:—Eight lectures in inorganic chemistry; covering matter; its conditions; the atomic and molecular theories; chemical nomenclature; elements; metals; non-metals; alkaline metals and gases, with the important compounds under each class and their application in medicine.

Eight lectures in organic chemistry; covering carbon and its allotropic modifications; hydro-carbons; dwelling chiefly upon those used in medicine, and by the laity at large; carbonhydrates, including glucoses, saccharoses, starches; chemistry of bread making; souring of milk; fermentation and products of fermentation.

Anatomy and Physiology:—Osteology; regions; cavities of the body and their contents; ligaments; muscles; circulatory system and nervous system.

Physiology:—Digestive system; digestion; salivary glands; saliva; gastric; pancreatic and intestinal juices and their part in digestion; the skin and its appendages; respiratory system; the cell; structure of the cell; fundamental tissues of the body, and the five senses.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics:—The six principal avenues of Medication; classification of drugs; *Materia Medica* proper; including botanical origin, if any; Therapeutic value, preparation, action, doses, and administration of drugs in common use; weights and measures, signs and abbreviations; poisons and their antidotes; water, internal and external use; baths, kinds; douches, kinds; fermentations; compresses; packs, hot and cold.

SECOND YEAR:—*Nursing Continued:*—Food and its administration;

bones; fractures; dislocation; bandaging; contagion and disinfection; surgical nursing; operative cases; gynaecology; obstetrics; sick children; special medical cases; emergencies, surgical and medical; termination of disease.

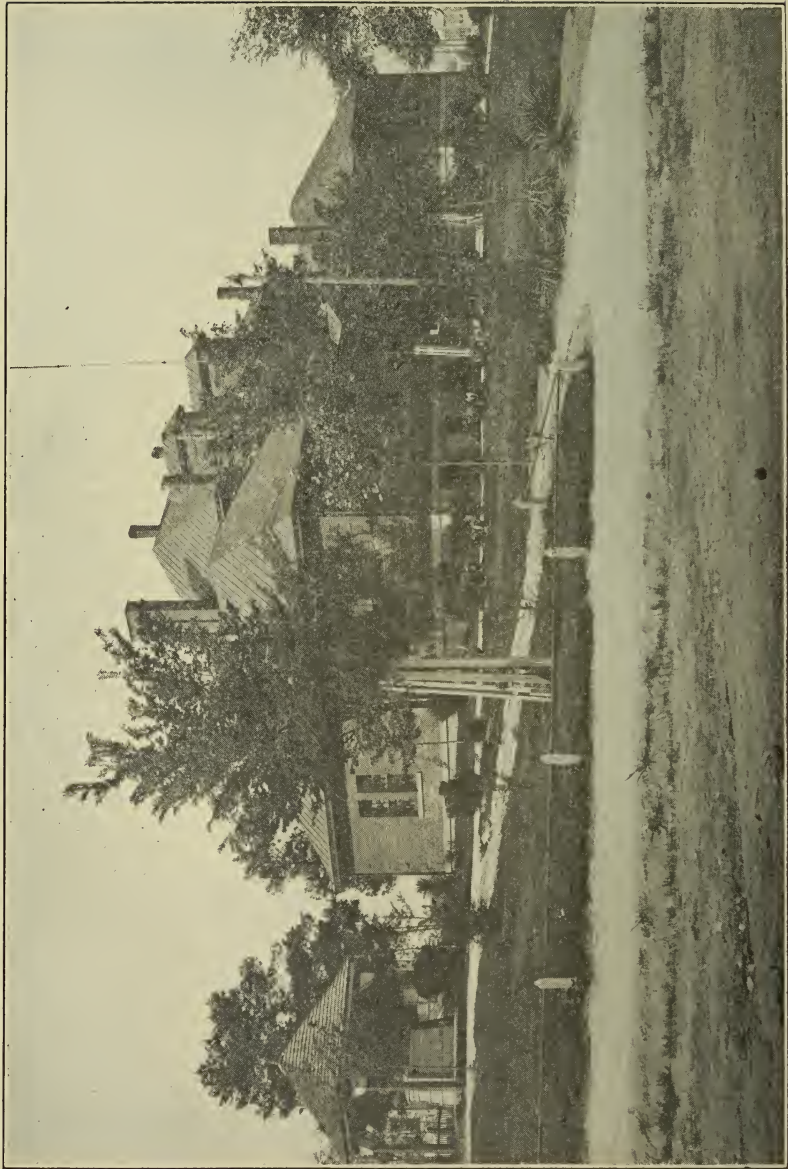
Massage.—Term used; procedures; mode of application; physiological effects; massage of special regions; therapeutic application.

Hygiene.—(a) Air: its composition; respiration; CO₂; the initial air space; (b) ventilation: why necessary to ventilate; simple method of ventilating; best method of heating and lighting; (c) water: its composition; what constitutes a good drinking water; source of water supply; sources of contamination; diseases propagated by impure water; influence of water on animal economy; purification of water; soils; drainage; (d) disinfection: definition; sepsis; antisepsis; asepsis; deodorants; method of disinfecting clothing, rooms, etc.

Urinalysis.—Kidney; description; urine; normal and pathological; significance of albumen, sugar, etc.; practical demonstration in laboratory.

Bacteriology.—Description of bacteria; harmful and beneficial bacteria; development of bacteria; method of destruction; surgical bacteriology; object of sterilization; methods used in hospital practice; how to prepare the hands and arms for operation; infectious diseases; description and identification of certain medical and surgical bacteria; inspection of slides and methods of preparation.

THIRD YEAR:—Continuation of the theory of second year with the addition of nursing in families; in charge of dressing and operating rooms; assistant to the head nurse by turns; district nursing.



SLATER-ARMSTRONG MEMORIAL AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

From the beginning of the school special prominence has been given to all forms of work connected with the cultivation of the soil. For the purpose of securing the largest possible results the agricultural work of the school is under the general direction of a director, who has charge of the laboratory and theory teaching, and a superintendent who has charge of all the practical operations of the various agricultural divisions.

About eighty-five per cent. of the Negro people of the South live in the country districts. They are farmers and by their labor must support themselves and their families. A part of the school's method of education has been to prepare young men by actual work on the school farm, in raising food supplies, caring for stock, fruit and all useful products, so as to become intelligent and successful farmers. In 1897 a splendid modern building, the Slater-Armstrong Memorial Agricultural Building, it is named, costing about \$10,000, was built and equipped for teaching both practical and scientific agriculture. About the same time the Legislature of the state of Alabama established an Agricultural Experiment Station in connection with the school. Two wings have since been added to the building at a cost of \$5,000. Room for adequate laboratory and museum is thus provided. Under the direction of the head of this department, work is carried on in the laboratory and in the field. The laboratory work is simple and easily understood by the students. It consists, in the main, of analysis of the various soils, for the purpose of learning what elements need be supplied in order to make them more productive. There is also practical analysis of all dairy products—milk, butter and cheese—and a comprehensive study of foreign and native forage plants. All the scientific knowledge is carried daily into the fields and into the practical work of the various divisions of the department. In this way the technical knowledge of the laboratory is worked out in the fields, and in the products of the dairy, garden and orchard. About one hundred and twenty-five cows are milked daily in the Dairy Division. The milk from these cows is used to prove the experiments of the laboratory, and also supplied to teachers and students as milk and butter in the Teachers' and Students' Home Departments. Tuskegee butter has been called by competent judges, excellent, both in appearance and quality.

The orchard and truck garden are also used for practical results. Budding, grafting, trimming, and the care of plants and trees are taught always with a view of supplying fruit and vegetables for the school. Some splendid results have come from the Agricultural Department and are set forth in the bulletins issued by the Experiment Station.

The Institute owns 2,300 acres of land which are cultivated by students. On the farm are raised, mainly, grain, potatoes, vegetables, etc., to supply the Boarding Department; forage, corn for silage, etc. Special attention is devoted to stock-raising, including high-grade dairy and beef cattle, mules, horses and hogs. The school keeps always on hand 150 Berkshire brood sows alone. Of the 2,300 acres owned, 1,000 are devoted to raising farm products, 200 acres for the school campus and the balance to pasturage.

There has been added to this department, work in dairying, poultry-raising, horticulture and floriculture for girls. The experiment has been tried the past six years with encouraging results. A large majority of the young women who come to Tuskegee are the daughters of Negro farmers living on small plantations. How little benefit the people of that class get from gardens, one has only to travel through the country districts of the Southern States to see. If they have a garden at all it is likely to be choked with weeds and other noxious growths. With every advantage of soil and climate, and with a steady market if they live near any city or large town, few of the farmers get any benefit from this, one of the most profitable of all industries. The girls in the various agricultural divisions have as careful training as those in any of the other industries of the school.

Theory Teaching and Laboratory Work.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Soils in general and how to improve them; formation of soils, principal agents in soil formation: 1. Mechanical agents: change in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals. 2. Chemical agents: action of air, water, air and water, plants and animals. 3. Soil classified according to formation: sedentary, transported; soils: alluvial, colluvial, eolian, drift. 4. Agricultural classification of soil: clay, loam, humus, calcareous, alkali. Relations of soil to water: 1. Kinds of water: free, capillary, hygroscopic. 2. Percolation of water: through sandy soil, loam, humus, clay. 3. Preserving soil moisture: by ploughing, cultivation; methods of improving the soil by tillage; benefits of tillage, physical effects, chemical effects, destroying weeds, preserving moisture, methods of tillage; tillage implements, ploughs and kinds, cultivators, harrows, weeders, rollers, drags, plowing and hauling, methods of plowing, hitching up a horse and adjusting the harness to reduce the pull, eveners and kinds of plows, hitching up team to wagon; the drafts: how they are increased and reduced: by grades, rough road-beds, low wheels, light wheels, regular road beds.

SECOND QUARTER:—Manuring in general: factors affecting the value of manures; the age of the animal fed; composition of feed; condition of the animal; products of the animal: when and how to apply manure; fresh, well-rotted, winter dressing, spring dressing, barn-yard manure and commercial fertilizer compared; kinds of manure: horse, cow, sheep, hog, poultry; comparison and composition; fertilizers: general and special;

supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guanos, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, horn meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cottonseed meal, wool and hair; fertilizer supplying potash, wood, ash, kanit, muriate of potash, silicate of potash. Those supplying phosphoric acid: ground bones, reverted phosphoric acid phosphates.

THIRD QUARTER:—Drainage, benefits, better æration, soil warmed, season lengthened; kinds of drains: brick, box, open, tile; reasons for irrigation; rivers, lakes, streams: to leach soils out of the injurious compounds, to make plant food more available; resources for water, rivers and streams, springs and wells, ponds and lakes, water from cities and towns; farm machinery; mowing machines, parts, manipulating and running machine, motors, reapers, threshers, and feed cutters, parts and uses, transporting and running; barn and silo construction; plan, lumber, horse barn and ventilation, sheep barn and ventilation, hog sty; silo: round, rectangular; farm roads and their importance; laying out, material, construction, repairing.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Farm Crops: A. Corn, oats, cotton, potatoes, sugar cane, cow-peas, wheat, vetch, sorghum, peanuts, rice; selecting and judging seed corn; best varieties of corn for the South: Leoming, Boone County White, Yellow Dent, Mexican June, Early Indiana, Renfroe. Soil best adapted for corn; preparation of soils; fertilizers for corn on different soils; distance of rows apart; cultivation; harvesting. Cotton seed and how to select them for planting; best varieties: Russell Big Boll, Berry Big Boll, King, King's Early, Fruit, Peterkin. Best soils for cotton; fertilizers for cotton; picking cotton; preparation of the land; best method of culture; ginning cotton. Rotation of farm crops. The best system for the South to maintain fertility. The importance of a legume crop in a system of rotation. The legumes best adapted to the South. The inoculation of soil and seed for the growth of legumes.

SECOND QUARTER:—Garden crops: B. Lettuce, beans, okra, squash, melons, canteloupes, turnips, onions, carrots, peas, cabbages, raddishes, beets, rutabages, collards. The time and method of planting different garden crops. Varieties best adapted for different seasons: spring, summer, fall and winter. The use of cold frames and hot beds in growing of garden crops. The construction of hot beds and cold frames. The starting of young plants for the field. Transplanting of young plants. The cultivation of garden crops. Fertilizers for the same, Marketing of such crops. Storage of products.

THIRD QUARTER:—Orchard crop: Peaches: Elberta, Alexander, Old Nixon, Mamie Ross, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Hatch, Lincoln, Morris White, Columbus June, Washington, Scott's Nectar. Apples: Baldwin, Ben Davis, Horse Apple, Golden Russett, Pumpkin Sweet, Maiden Blush, Red June, Winesap. Grapes: Concord, Worden, Wilder, Perkins, Deleware, Moore's Early. Plums: Red June, Burbank, Wilder, Wild Goose, Whitaker, Wayland. Pears: Barlett, Kieffer, Leconte, Abbott. Berries: Glenn Mary, Brandywine, Crescent. Strawberries:

Bubach, Cumberland. Propagation of fruit trees; the nursery, layering, seed selection, seedlings, stolens; budding, grafting, cuttings. The best time and method of these processes. Selection of a site for an orchard. Care of an orchard. Pruning: a study of fruit buds—flowers. Plant breeding, for the production of new and better varieties and the benefits of plant breeding to the practical farmer. Methods to pursue in plant breeding for the best results. Plant feeding; balanced fertilizers for the different farm crops; fertilizer formulae. Insects and diseases: affecting farm, garden and orchard crops. The best method of combating insects. The best remedies for plant diseases.

Third Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Domestic animals and their uses to man; the history, development, care and management; points will be studied of the different breeds below, emphasizing the economic importance; horses and other draft animals; draft breeds: Percherons, French Draft, Suffolk Punch, English Sire, Clydesdale, mule, oxen; care and management: feeding and watering of draft animals; bedding and grooming; when and how to break young animals; hitching work animals; selection and judging of good draft animals; carriage breeds: Hambletonian, French Coach, Hackney, Cleveland Bay; care and management: feeding and grooming, hitching and driving, selecting and judging; running breeds: thoroughbreds, American trotters; management: feeding and grooming, speed and gait, selecting and judging; trotting breeds: American Trotters, Ortaff Trotters; feed and grooming, speed and gait, selecting, judging; cattle—dairy breeds: Jerseys; Guernsey, Alderney, Holstein, Ayrshire, American Holstein; care and management; feeding, housing, pasturing, rearing young calves, selecting and judging general purpose breeds: Short Horn, Devons, Red Polled, Durham Grades; care and management, selecting and judging; beef breeds: Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Galloway, Terans; care and management: how to feed, slaughtering, cutting and making beef.

SECOND QUARTER:—Sheep: short-wooled breeds: Merinos, Atwood, Dickinson, Blacktap, Horned Dorset, Cheviot; middle-wooled breeds: Southdown, Shropshires, Hampshires; long-wooled breeds: Catswool, Leicester, Lincoln; care and management, raising lambs for market, raising sheep for wool, when to shear, washing and preparing wool for market, pastures for sheep; goats: the Angora and other breeds; swine in general—large breeds: Essex, Small Yorkshire, American Suffolk; care of swine: feeding and raising of pigs for stock, care of brood sows and how to feed, spaying and castrating hogs; poultry in general, egg breeds: Leghorns, Minorca, Spanish, Hamburg, Game; care of poultry; meat breeds: Brahma, Cochin, Langshan; general purpose fowls: Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Java, ducks, turkeys, geese; care of fowls: feeding and setting, preventing disease and insects, and destroying the same; incubators and brooders—selection and care of incubators, brooders and their management, poultry house construction, laying hens, setting, fattening hens, how to exhibit poultry, selecting and judging poultry.

THIRD QUARTER:—Breeding of live stock: heredity, tendencies of, normal character, abnormal character, diseases; animal variation and principal causes: climate, food, habit; fecundity and how affected: by feeding, environment, inbreeding, crossbreeding sex, gestation, periods, pedigree; feeds and feeding farm animals; roughage: crab grass, Bermuda, Johnson, sorghum, oats and rye, corn stover, red clover, crimson, alfalfa, cow-pea, white clover, cottonseed hulls; concentrates: cottonseed meal, cottonseed, corn and corn meal, wheat bran, brewers' grain, gluten meal, linseed meal, sorghum seed, broom corn seed; compounding of rations; wide and narrow rations; Wolff-Telimann standard for dairy cows, and American standards; dry matter, digestible albumenoids; digestible ether extract, digestible nitrogen free extracts, amides; nutritive ratio; influence of food upon milk: flavor, composition; ratio for growing animals: pigs, lambs, calves, colts; ration for meat production: beef, pork, mutton; ration for working animals: mules, horses, oxen; dairy products: milk, butter, cheese; methods of milking; skimming of milk; shallow pan system; deep setting system; centrifugal separation of cream; setting up and running of separators: De Lavel, Empire, United States; testing of milk: whole, skimmed, cream and butter-milk, ripening of cream and testing acidity; buttermaking: churning, working, salting, moulding and packing, judging and testing butter; cheesemaking; kinds of cheese: Cheddar, Cottage-Stilton, Sivers, Sage, Edam; their importance, their food and commercial values; milk for making cheese; ripening of milk, process of making cheese; setting and cutting; test rennet, hot iron, heating, cheddaring, grinding and salting, pressing and curing, judging and marking.

Agricultural Chemistry.

Fourth Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—Chemistry and its relation to plant and animal life; relation to other sciences; a study of apparatus, chemicals and re-agents; general rules to be observed while working; composition of matter; cohesion and adhesion; physical and chemical changes; indestructibility of matter; atoms; elementary compounds; mechanical mixtures; chemical compounds; chemical affinity; solids, liquids and gases; description, classification and chemical composition of typical starches; identification: (a) physical; (b) chemical; (c) microscopic; colorimetric estimation; its function in plant and animal bodies; food value; its qualitative and quantitative recognition in the important agricultural products; food value, etc.; fats, oils, gums, resins, sugar and the entire carbohydrate group will be similarly studied.

SECOND QUARTER:—Nitrogen compounds in plant and animal bodies; their role in plant and animal life; detection of food adulterations; a study of combustible and incombustible matter; hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, silicon, chlorine, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminum, iron, phosphorus, etc., as they relate to animal and plant economy; chemistry of geology; the earth's crust and composition of minerals which chiefly

compose it; physical and chemical analysis of soils and fertilizers, with special reference to crop and its production, milk and its products.

THIRD QUARTER:—The atmosphere: the cause of winds, rains, hail, snow, frost, dew, change of temperature, fogs, mists and clouds, storms, etc.; the chemistry of germination and growing plants; juices and their composition; the water contents and ash of plants; their nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous organic compound; the composition of plants at different stages of growth and factors which influence their composition and feeding value: a study of coarse fodders, milk and by-products; roots, fruits and tubers; the chemistry of fermentation, digestion and nutrition; composition of animal bodies, and rational feeding of farm animals, homologous series of compounds; the detection of impurities in drinking water; brief review of year's work.

Agricultural Short Courses.

In addition to the four years' technical course the following short courses have been arranged, to accommodate those who have only a short time to remain in school and who desire to perfect themselves in only one or more of these branches.

A certificate will be granted from any of these courses, when the course is satisfactorily completed.

Any short course student wishing to take the more technical course may make the change at any time; or any student remaining at the school during vacation and pursuing any of these courses will receive full credit for all the subjects mastered.

Live Stock and Dairying.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—A study of domestic animals and their uses; the market types of horses, mules, cattle, sheep and swine; points to be noted in each type; also their fitness to certain sections: judging and score card practice for students. References—Craig, Curtis, Shaw, Coburn and Tilson.

SECOND QUARTER:—Care and management of domestic animals; the feeding, bedding, hitching and driving of horses; the feeding, grooming, housing, pasturing and watering of cattle, and the rearing of calves. References—Henry, Jordan, United States Bureau of Agriculture.

The daily reports of the Live Stock Divisions show the number of dairy and beef cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep; also the quantity of food consumed by each daily and the actual cost of the same; attention is also called by these reports to the necessary record of labor and the cost of the same for each kind of stock. The debit and credit side of feeding are shown by these.

THIRD QUARTER:—A study of different breeds of live stock for various purposes; breeds of horses, carriage horses, trotters and racers; breeds of milch cows: Jerseys, Guernseys, Alderneys and Holsteins; breeds of beef cattle, short horned Aberdeen-Angus, Galloways, Herefords; breeds



STACKING HAY.



IN THE POULTRY YARD.



IN THE DAIRY.

of sheep: short and long wool; breeds of hogs: Berkshire, Poland Chinas, Essex, Suffolks and Chester Whites. References—Craig, Curtis and Coburn.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—A study of the simpler methods used in construction of farm buildings and appliances to secure the best results from feed and for saving labor, such as barns, stables, cow sheds, lots and silos, showing their location, methods and materials used in building, and the inside arrangement of stalls and plows, windows, etc. Lectures on care and firing of boilers and running engines, pumps, cutters and separators. References—King and Roberts.

SECOND QUARTER:—A further study of feeds and feeding farm animals. Classes of feeds, roughage and grasses native to this region, such as cow-peas, Bermuda, crimson clover, oats, etc., also concentrate feeds, cottonseed meal, wheat bran, cottonseed, kinds of rations, their purpose and method of preparing rations for milch cows, beef cattle, work horses, fattening hogs and sheep; the principles of breeding live stock, hereditary tendencies of reversal, diseases, general characteristics, animal variations, and causes, effect of feeding and surroundings, cross breeding, in and in-breeding, sex, gestation, pedigrees. References—Henry, Jordan and Armsby. Also a few lectures in methods of slaughtering, packing, cutting and marketing pork and mutton. References—Milne, Shaw, Jordan and Fuller.

THIRD QUARTER:—Animal nutrition, studying some of the simpler chemical changes in the animal's body during digestion, the tissues built up by the several products, and the principals of the bodily functions they sustain. Also a brief study of the diseases of farm and dairy animals, common ailments of calves and cows, horses; disinfection, quarantine, hygienic quarters, parasitic diseases and treatment, poisonous and injurious food stuffs (references—Henry, Jordan, Law); live stock, farm economics or general farm management, relation of feed to production, characteristics of leading feed stuffs and the effect upon the composition of feeds, in the order of planting, time of cutting and selection of feeds, farm accounts and bookkeeping.

Dairying.

FIRST YEAR:—The Dairy, its construction and management; general care of milk; dairy utensils, the washing, steaming and sunning of the same; separation of cream from milk; shallow pan system, deep setting system, separation by centrifugal force or a machine; ripening of cream, the amount of acid necessary; acid tests; determination of acid in milk and cream; making of starter; Pasteurizing of milk and cream, best temperatures for churning; time required to churn; appearance of butter when the churning is sufficient; removing of butter from churn; washing, salting, moulding, and marketing of butter.

SECOND YEAR:—Setting up a dairy outfit; running of steam boiler; taking down and setting separator; oiling and running machines; the Bab-

cock test for fat; tablet test for acids; specific gravity of milk; use of lactometers and thermometers; cheese making and the composition of same; milk used for making cheese; proper temperature; use of rennet; the rennet test; the six periods of the development of cheese, the ripening of cheese, making of different kinds of cheese. Various milk tests. References—Wing, Gurler, Monrad.

Truck Gardening.

Special stress is laid upon this important line of work.

FIRST YEAR:—Location of garden, distance from market, soils and manures, amount per acre for garden crops; truck garden tools: plows, hoes, rakes, planters, cultivators; cold frames and hot beds, planting seed, hardening plants, transplanting; cultivation of crops, gathering and marketing.

SECOND YEAR:—Saving seeds, drying and storage, digging and storing of root crops (special stress is laid upon the digging and preserving of sweet and Irish potatoes); growing plants, forcing kinds of crops and fertilizers suitable for them; insects and fungus diseases injurious to garden crops; method for treating same.

Poultry Raising.

FIRST YEAR:—How to start, which includes a discussion of the site, kinds of houses and runs, material for building, furniture, etc.; poultry in general, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, etc.; feeding for eggs, for meat, and for market; hatching and raising of chickens (Nature's method); selections of mothers, hatching nests, number and kinds of eggs to set under each hen; care of young chickens, kinds of feed: stale bread and milk, oatmeal, grits, green foods, Johnny cake, charcoal, meat scraps, oyster shells, lime, grit, etc., poultry diseases and their remedies; mites, lice, and the most troublesome vermin; killing, dressing and preparing for market.

SECOND YEAR:—Artificial incubation; a study of the various types of incubators, location, setting up, heating and adjusting regulator, the kinds of eggs to put in, turning, testing, to remove infertile eggs and dead germs; supplying moisture, care during the hatching period; when to remove the chicks; brooders and brooder houses; a study of the various kinds, and their management.

BEEKEEPING:—Bees in general; kinds: Italian, Black; construction of hives; kinds: dovetail, with gable colors; brood frames, duperframes; care of colony: hiving, feeding, preventing insects from entering hives, protection from cold, shading; robbing: use of smoker, honey knives, extractors; melting wax, making foundation wax, honey for market, extracted honey, pound section honey, raising of queens, artificial and natural methods; formation of apiaries; number of colonies in one place, producing new swarms, pastures for bees; distance bees range.

Agriculture.

FIRST YEAR:—Farm implements and how to use them: plows, surface tools; soils and how to prepare them: sandy loam, clay and peaty soils, manures and their uses, composting, spreading manure, drilling; farm crops: how to plant, where to plant; tillage, kinds of tillage: open tillage, enter; cultivation: forming surface mulch, benefits of surface mulch, benefits of cultivation.

SECOND YEAR:—Fertilizers, mixing of fertilizers, kinds for different crops, fertilizers versus manure; rotation of crops, importance of rotation, system of rotation for the South; farm machinery, setting up and running; planters, mowers, binders; harvesting and storing of different farm crops; insects and diseases injurious to farm crops; remedies for same.

Fruit Growing.

First Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—The first year of this course is devoted to the following subjects: the relation of fruit growing to horticulture and agriculture; the classification of fruits in general, as stone fruits, citrous fruits, and vine fruits; the geography of fruit growing in detail, as to life and crop zones, and moisture.

SECOND QUARTER:—The business side, diversifying, location and markets for small fruits; influence of forests on fruit growing, choice of varieties, best plans to follow as to region, soils location; selection of trees for planting, nursery practice, age of plants and trees for setting.

THIRD QUARTER:—Laying out of fruit farms, as to straight rows and methods of: setting of trees and plants; when to buy; distance apart, and depth of planting all varieties; tillage of fruit lands for different crops at various times and seasons; the texture and conserving of moisture and the tools used.

Second Year.

FIRST QUARTER:—The different cover crops are taken up showing the benefits and injuries derived from them, relation to tillage, the kinds of crops; fertilizers, as legumes, various barnyard and commercial fertilizers, how plants feed and the proper application of fertilizers; pruning: why, when and how; uses of various pruning tools; treating root and branch; seeding and grafting; relation to growth of tree and fruit.

SECOND QUARTER:—General care of the fruit farm as to naming and labeling of varieties, sunscald, protection from rabbits, girdling, deep and shallow cultivation at various times and the relation of birds and bees; protecting fruit plantations from frost and freezes; diseases of the orchard, vineyard; their treatment, methods of making and applying the spray mixtures and the uses of spray machinery; beneficial and injurious insects of the orchard, methods of combating, biting and sucking insects; the making of various insecticides and applying with spray machinery.

THIRD QUARTER:—Harvesting and marketing fruits, as to time of ripen-

ing, best time to pick for canning and shipping; styles of packing; keeping fruits after packing, grading and sorting; packing house methods and the relation between the grower and the consumer.

Post-Graduate Course in Agriculture.

The work required for the following course is largely in the nature of personal research and investigation, under the direction of the professors in charge of the studies chosen.

It is our wish to have the student remain the entire year and cover the course, but he can elect any portion of it, and leave when the work has been satisfactorily mastered.

Having the dairy under consideration, a number of food stuffs are placed before the student—such as cottonseed meal, corn meal, bran, oats, cottonseed hulls, and forage, cured and uncured. He is required to make out a number of balanced rations from these (on paper) submitting the same to the teacher in charge. If the above rations are approved, several cows are given him to feed and milk. He will also make the fat test, churn the butter, keeping a careful record of the cost of feed, labor, manufacturing of the butter, fertilizers, and by-products of all kinds.

In the study of germs and Pasteurization, the student would study only those relating to Dairy Husbandry, preparing his cream, isolating, the peculiar germs and studying their effects upon milk, butter and cheese. He would be required to make Cottage, Cheddar, and Neufchatel cheese.

Dairy bookkeeping includes only the operation necessary to keep in an intelligent manner the debits and credits of every operation of the dairy.

Dairy management: after satisfactorily completing the above subjects, the entire dairy will be given him in order to demonstrate his ability to take complete charge of and operate a similar plant.

In order that he may be intellectually fitted to impart this instruction, he is required to take one period a week in practice teaching, the teacher in charge acting as critic. The remaining part of the course, with its several divisions, is taken up in a similar way—the whole design of the course being to give the student that kind of experimental training which will fit him for taking charge of and successfully operating work of like magnitude.

FALL TERM:—Dairy: compounding rations, experimental feeding, milking, sampling, and testing the same; buttermaking: study of germs, Pasteurization; cheesemaking: Cottage, Cheddar, Neufchatel; bookkeeping; dairy management; practice teaching. Horticulture, four weeks: fall budding and pruning, planting; injurious insects; winter protection of trees, etc.; the home and commercial orchard; the vineyard and small fruit; orchard management; practice teaching.

WINTER TERM:—Physical nature of soils: size and shape of the individual grain; the pore space and its effect upon the production of crops; number of grains per gram in different soils adapted for farm crops; weight and specific gravity of the Tuskegee soil and soils in general; relation of soil to water; soil-waters and their utility; movements of soil-water percola-



PRACTICE TEACHING: CHILDREN'S HOUSE.



IN THE AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY.



DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.

tion, capillarity, translocation; conservation of moisture; the formation of mulches, deep plowing, fall and winter plowing, the relation of air to the soil; need of oxygen in the soil; soil ventilation; plowing, harrowing and drainage; soil temperatures; effect of temperatures upon germination; laboratory experiments in soil physics; determination of specific gravity of different soils; power of loose soils to retain moisture; the power of a compact soil to retain moisture; rate of percolation of moisture through different soils; rate of air passage through soil, effect of different kinds of mulches upon the evaporation of water from the soil adhesive; power of soils; mechanical analysis of soils.

SPRING TERM:—Agriculture: winter garnering; cold frames, hot beds; winter work in general; fertilizers: home mixture, commercial mixture; farm management: bookkeeping, practice teaching; dairy and live stock, four weeks: horses and mules, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry; the dairy and related industries; truck garden, practice teaching; land: selection, preparation, seeding; insects: injurious, beneficial; soil study: physical, chemical, plant improvement; propagation of plants, budding, grafting, and cutting; orchard and vineyard work in general, practice teaching; horticulture four weeks; propagation; spring budding, grafting, layering, planting of seed; spraying mixtures; insects; thinning of fruit, improvement of varieties; orchard management, practice teaching.

Agriculture Experiment Station.

At the session of the State Legislature of Alabama, of 1896, a bill was passed providing for the establishment and location of a State Experiment Station in connection with this institution. The following Board of Regents has control of the Station: Hon. R. R. Poole, Montgomery; President C. C. Thatch, of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn; Messrs. W. W. Campbell, Charles W. Hare, A. J. Wilborn, Tuskegee, and Booker T. Washington and Warren Logan, Tuskegee Institute.

Elementary Course for Academic Students.

The school has seen fit to make the subject of elementary agriculture a compulsory study with all academic students of the B and A Middle Classes. The course is as follows:

FIRST YEAR:—Soils in general: emphasizing economic soils of the South; formation of the soils, chief stages in soil formation; a bit of history of our globe; principal agents in soil formation; mechanical agents; changes in temperature, moving water, the work of plants, the work of animals; chemical agents; the action of air, action of water; action of air and water working together, action of plants and animals; soils classified according to formation; sedentary soils, transported soils, alluvial soils, drift soils; leading characteristics of different kinds of soils: clay, loam, light sandy loam, sandy soils, alkali; relation of soil to water; kind: free, capillary, hygroscopic; evaporation of water and its effect upon the soil; plants in general; seed, germination, the embryo plant, cotyledons, seedlings, roots; functions of roots: how they absorb water;

they fix the plants; fibrous roots, fleshy roots, root hairs; kinds as to duration; annuals, biennials, perennials; stems: function, kind, those above the ground, those under the ground, root stocks, tubers, bulbs; leaves: function of leaves, leaves as the plants' lungs, leaves as digestive organs of the plant, leaves of foliage, leaves as storage, forms and structure, parts and ventilation, arrangement of leaves, alternate, opposite, commercial value of leaves; flowers: arrangement and position, parts and organs of the flower: calyx, corolla, stamens, pistils, plan of the flower, complete flower, incomplete flower, improvement of plants: by cultivation, by fertilization, by selection, cross fertilization, pruning, grafting, budding; seeds: seed judging and how to preserve them; cotton seed and its products (see Agricultural Bulletins).

Some of the important farm crops; cotton culture: soil required, clay soil, loam, bottom; preparation of soil: width of row, listing, bedding, planting; cultivation of the plants: harrowing, chopping, plowing, tools used in cultivation, suitable moisture and climatic conditions, gathering crop and ginning; economic value of the cotton plant, the culture of rice, sugar-cane, sorghum, clover, cow-peas, sweet potatoes and corn, to be studied as in the culture of the cotton plant, practical methods of securing proper adjustments: by tillage, mechanical effects of tillage, chemical effects of tillage, destruction of weeds by tillage, tillage implements, plows and kinds, cultivators and kinds, harrows and kinds, weeders, rollers, drags; by drainage: its importance, benefits resulting from drainage, better æration by drainage, soil warmed by drainage, season lengthened by drainage, kinds of drains—open drains, brush drains, ditches; stable manure, green manures and kinds, factors, food eaten by animals, the age of the animal, the products of animals, conditions of animals, the application of the barnyard manure, the amount of manure used, when applied, the condition of manure when applied for best results; fertilizing; definition of fertilizer, fertilizers supplying nitrogen, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of potash, guano, meat meal, tankage, hoof meal, dried blood, dry ground fish, cotton-seed meal, wool and hair; fertilizers supplying potash; wood ashes, kainit, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, silicate of potash; fertilizers supplying phosphoric acid; phosphates; reverted phosphoric acid ground bone, indirect fertilizer, lime and its effect. Lime renders potash more available, it makes the soil more mellow, it promotes the decomposition of organic matter. Lectures on the business of farm management.

Second Year.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:—The different breeds of live stock below will be studied; their care and management, emphasizing economic importance: the draft breeds, carriage breeds, saddle and running breeds; cattle: dairy breeds, general purpose breeds, beef breeds; sheep: short-wooled breeds; middle-wooled breeds, long-wooled breeds; swine: lard and pork breeds, bacon breeds.

Poultry: egg breeds, meat breeds, general purpose breeds; principles

governing animal breeding: heredity, normal characters, abnormal characters, variation, cause, law, parental influence, sire and dam, maternal impression; feeding: elementary principles of feeding, food and kinds, concentrates, roughage, refuse matter and eatable portion, constituents of food; feeding of different farm animals; milch cows, work animals, growing animals, fattening animals. Dairying: general care of milk; butter-making on the farm.

CATALOGUE OF STUDENTS

Post-Graduates.

Carter, Leana Florence.....	Belvidere, Ill.
Clanton, Phoebe	New Orleans, La.
*Crawford, John R.	Bridgetown, Barbados
*Edwards, James Alexander	Tallahassee, Fla.
Esturio, Ignacia	San Juan, Poto Rico
*Goiens, John Wesley	Richmond, Ind.
Ingram, Edward	Bluefield, Nicaragua, Central America
Lloyd, Lula	Holicong, Pa.
Moore, Samuel Thomas	Winnsboro, S. C.
Morter, Reginald	Belieye, British Honduras
*Perrin, (Mrs.) O. Thompson	Tampa, Fla.
*Richards, Vernie Olivia	Harrisburg, Ill.
Richey, Margaret Rosa	Muncie, Ind.
Rodgers, Martha Clyde	LaGrange, Texas
*Spencer, Charles Lewis	Jefferson City, Mo.
Wellington, Stephen Gordon	Constant Springs, B. W. I.
White, Christina Adelia	Kalispell, Montanna
Wright, James Ernest	Jekyl Island, Ga.

Senior Class.

Ammons, Benjamin Emerson	Wall's, Texas
Anthony, Edward Andres	Lome Togo, West Coast Africa
Ateman, Luke Archie	Chicago, Ill.
Ayers, Eugene	Memphis, Tenn.
Baker, Gladys Maurice	Phœbus, Va.
Barea, Salvador	San Germian, Porto Rico
Belcher, Grace Isabel	Centerville, Ala.
Bennett, Horace Benj.	Tibbee, Miss.
Blair, Lulu	Minneapolis, Minn.
Brewton, Oscar	Winter Park, Fla.
Broadus, Joseph	Lexington, Ky.
Bowling, Lucolious	Fannin, Miss.
*Brown, Amelia Henrietta	Laurel Hill, La.
Bruce, Robert	San Antonio, Texas
*Burney, Ellen Cora	Miccosukee, Fla.
Carr, Dewit	Charleston, Miss.

*Part of Term.

*Chisholm, Thomas, Jr.	Savannah, Ga.
Clark, Julia	Albany, Ala.
Clausell, Caledonia	Hazlehurst, Miss.
Clopton, Frederick D.	Greenville, Ala.
Coleman, Juanita Nannie	Temple, Texas
Cook, Bessie	New York, N. Y.
Cunningham, Annie Pearl	Nichburg, Ala.
Daly, Octavia	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Darnaby, Robert Stewart	Lexington, Ky.
Davidson, Walter Stevens	Thomasville, Ga.
Dawson, Matthew Leamon	Vanceboro, N. C.
Dillard, Julia B.	Birmingham, Ala.
Earls, Edward	Elderville, Texas
Elmore, Lola Bessie	Birmingham, Ala.
*Fisher, Florence	Atlanta, Ga.
Friarson, Harry	Memphis, Tenn.
Green, Tommie Lee	Tuskegee, Ala.
Gutierrez, Manual	Havana, Cuba
Hamilton, Thomas	Columbus, Miss.
Harper, James, Jr.	Augusta, Ga.
Harper, Lemuel Paul	Bremond, Texas
*Harris, Mary Lee	Lowndesboro, Ala.
Harris, Milton Eugene	Tuskegee, Ala.
Harris, William Eugene	Leesburg, Fla.
Harvey, Jennie Belle	Beaufort, S. C.
Henley, Willie Augusta	Nashville, Tenn.
Higgins, Henry Mason, Jr.	Cincinnati, Ohio
Hill, Mary M.	Montgomery, Ala.
*Hutchings, Henry	Birmingham, Ala.
Hymes, Henry Isaiah	Savannah, Ga.
Johnson, Oleyander	Lexington, Ky.
Jones, Parris	Thomasville, Ga.
Kawahara, Iwane	Saga Shi, Japan
King, Katharine Lee	Fort Madison, Iowa
Lavaud, Alexander	Port-au-Prince, Hayti
Lawton, Walter	Lambethille, Ark.
Lay, William Grant	Langston, Okla.
Mack, Arthur Prescott	Baton Rouge, La.
*Macon, James D.	Macon, Miss.
Maultsby, Christopher C.	Albany, Ga.
Maxwell, John Henry	Pulaski, Tenn.
McCune, Charles Nathan	Hickory, Miss.
McDonald, Oscar Lee	Eufaula, Ala.
*McFadden, Walter	Tyler, Texas
McGruder, Ethew	Wedgeworth, Ala.

*Part of Term.

Mercado, Monserrate	Ponce, Puerto Rico
Miller, Walter J.	New Iberia, La.
Monagan, Austin	Five Points, Ala.
Moore, James Blaine	Navasota, Texas
Moreland, Thomas Monroe	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Neely, Alvin Joseph	Newberry, S. C.
North, Joseph	Charleston, S. C.
Payne, Edgar	Vienna, Va.
Payne, Jessie	Topeka, Kansas
Payne, Samuel David	Cincinnati, Ohio
*Perry, Walter H.	Houston, Texas
Peterman, Carl W.	Ft. Gaines, Ga.
Pusey, Bethuel Aldrick	St. Andrews Island, C. A.
Rabb, Robert McKinney	Taylor, Texas
Redden, Laura Twilla	Archer, Fla.
Rivera, Thomas Montes	Arecibo, Porto Rico
Robinson, Medoba	Hopkinsville, Ky.
Scott, Ethel May	Houston, Texas
Shaw, Caddie Eloise	Jackson, Miss.
Shehee, Walter Thaddeus	Atlanta, Ga.
Sherman, Mary	Thomaston, Ga.
Sierra, Saturnino Fegoo, Jr.	San Juan, Porto Rico
Simmons, Barney Gideon	Ladona, Texas
Simms, Harry	Flatonia, Texas
Smith, Helen Matilda	Memphis, Tenn.
Sorrell, Henry Augustus	Marietta, Ga.
Stamper, James Monroe	Greenbush, Ga.
Starks, Dennis Andrew, Jr.	Hempstead, Texas
*Strawn, Joseph Nathaniel	Lynn, Mass.
Thomas, Oliver James	Memphis, Tenn.
Thurston, Chas. H.	Russellville, Ala.
Valdes, Luis Delfin	Havana, Cuba
Walker, Margaret Ethelyne	Montgomery, Ala.
*Washington, John Henry, Jr.	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Wells, Isaac Williams	Mt. Meigs, Ala.
Wheelis, Isabel	Tuskegee, Ala.
Whiteman, Hazel	New York, N. Y.
Williams, Alline	Bayou Sara, La.
Woods, Matthew	Verden, Okla.
*Young, Queenie Andrella	Biloxi, Miss.

A Middle Class.

Abrams, Chas. Ross	Macon, Ga.
Adams, Medora Maud	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Alexander, Levi William	Americus, Ga.

*Part of Term.

Allen, Chas. K.	Tyler, Texas
Allen, Rozier	Leesburg, Va.
Colon, Isidro Alonzo	Guayama, Porto Rico
Altiery, Victoria Mary	Mayagues, Porto Rico
Anderson, Amanda Leonora	Forest, Miss.
Anderson, Carrie Lee	Montgomery, Ala.
Anderson, William Thomas	Abingdon, Va.
Armstead, Justina Gertrude	Suggsville, Ala.
*Askew, Pearlie Eugenia	Gaffney, S. C.
Ateman, Agnes Lee	Chicago, Ill.
Barclay, Genie Cornelia Bell	Eufaula, Ala.
Barrios, Fannie Isabel	San Juan, Porto Rico
Becerra, Joseph Rafæl	Barranquitas, Porto Rico
Bergen, William Henry	Somerville, N. C.
Bradley, Edith May	Cedargrove, Maine
Bridges, Minnie Lee	N. Venice, Ill.
Brown, Della M.	Toledo, Ohio
*Brown, John Wesley	Montgomery, Ala.
Booker, Laura	Flagstaff, Arizona
Boyd, Chas. Sykes	Anniston, Ala.
Calloway, Willie May	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Cameron, Lucile Eugene	Canton, Miss.
Carpenter, Chas.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Carter, Leon John	Clarksdale, Miss.
Caruthers, Algie H.	Columbia, Tenn.
Clark, John Washington	Glenn, La.
Clark, Viola L.	Savannah, Ga.
Clark, William Hoskins	Lexington, Miss.
Colon, Juanita	Yabucoa, Porto Rico
Concepcion, Pedro	Fajardo, Porto Rico
Cox, Lloyd Allison	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Crosby, Lula A.	Evergreen, Ala.
Davila, Edward R.	Yabucoa, Porto Rico
Davis, Clara Idella	Columbus, Ga.
Deves, Arthur Edward	Savannah, Ga.
Dillard, Stonewall	Monroe, La.
Domenech, Fermin	Sagua-La-Grande, Cuba
Ellis, Micaella	Ciales, Porto Rico
Evans, Christopher	Ware Neck, Va.
Flake, Eliza	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
*Foster, Robert Isaiah	Warrington, Fla.
*Franklin, Rexford	Cincinnati, Ohio
Freeman, George William	Salem, Va.
*Geary, Chas. Steven.	Washington, D. C.
Glaude, Dolores	Mobile, Ala.

Gosier, Fannie Laura	Dixie, Ga.
Graham, William Marshall	Champaign, Ill.
Greene, Claude D.	Shreveport, La.
*Green, Mozelle	Macon, Ga.
Guzman, Petra	Jauco, Porto Rico
Hamilton, Emerald	Des Moines, Iowa
Harlin, Lillie May	Corsicana, Texas
Hayes, Wallace William	Tallassee, Ala.
Haywood, Willie May	San Antonio Texas
Hendley, Willie M.	Nashville, Tenn.
Henry, Thos. Reginald	Kingston, Jamaica
Hickman, Thelma E.	Charleston, W. Va.
Hill, Wentworth W.	Greensboro, N. C.
Hill, William Meadow	Opelika, Ala.
Hunt, Buster Raymond	Surgis, Miss.
Jackson, James C.	Hyattsville, Md.
Jackson, Lena	Atlanta, Ga.
Jackson, Nathan Isaiah	Warrington, Fla.
Jefferson, Paul J.	Junction City, Ark.
Jenkins, Chauncey L.	Independence, Mo.
Jenkins, William H.	Atlanta, Ga.
Johnson, Martha	Griffin, Ga.
Jones, Gesna Evelyn	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Jones, Hattie Leonora	Brunswick, Ga.
Jones, Samuel William	Shreveport, La.
Judkins, Mary Rebecca	Mitchell Station, Ala.
Keese, Carrie Louise	New York, N. Y.
Kelton, Bessie Lee	Columbus Ga.
Kent, Sebastian	Tuskegee, Ala.
Key, Noble William	Baskett, Ky.
*Knight, William I.	Tallahassee, Fla.
Knox, James Robert	Tennille, Ala.
*Leach, Bertha	Marvell, Ark.
Lucas, Claudia Alice	San Antonio, Texas
Lucas, Elise	Beaumont, Texas
Madison, Walter Garfield	Manor, Texas
Mardenborough, John C.	Beaufort, S. C.
Marrero, Armando	Havana, Cuba
Marshall, Horace Thomas	Vicksburg, Miss.
Martin, Andrew Daniel	Orange Lake, Fla.
Merriweather, Frank Elliot	Houston, Texas
Middleton, Chester	Caldwell, Texas
Miller, Stephen Raymond	Terre Haute, Ind.
Mitcham, James Starks Aaron	Morrilton, Ark.
Mitchell, Effie J.	Corinth, Miss.

*Part of Term.

Moore, Daniel Webster	Tampa, Fla.
Moore, Isaiah Layfayette	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
*Moore, John Crosby	Jackson, Miss.
McBride, Henry	Allendale, S. C.
McClasky, Robert Hamilton	Bloomfield, Ky.
McElroy, Archie	St. Louis, Mo.
McGriff, Augustus	Beachton, Ga.
*McKinney, Morris George	Rockford, Ala.
McMillan, Sylvesta	Tuskegee, Ala.
Nelson, Armitta Annie	Loachapoka, Ala.
Nesbitt, Connie	Wellford, S. C.
Officer, Birdie Lee	Campeche, Mexico
*Officer, Flora Cornelia	Campeche, Mexico
Patton, Peter Columbus	Kennard, Texas
Pearson, Benj. Franklin	Savannah, Ga.
Pearson, Carlos, Jr.	Dadeville, Ala.
Person, Jas. Edward	Holcomb, Miss.
*Phelps, Walter Davidson	Hopkinsville, Ky.
*Plummer, Dudley C.	Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.
*Polk, Joel Phelps	Hopkinsville, Ky.
Pryor, Melvina Arabel	Madison, Ark.
Preston, John M.	Roanoke, Va.
Ramsey, Lillian	Houston, Texas
Rivera, Asuncion	Juana Diaz, Porto Rico
Rosa, Rafaela	Caguas, Porto Rico
Ross, Alexander	Plaquemine, La.
Ross, Sophia Janie	Bolivar, Tenn.
*Ross, Walter Sullivan	Austin, Texas
Sealy, Bettie Nina	Columbus, Ga.
Shockley, Newton	Chicago, Ill.
Shores, Bessie Cearlyn	St. Louis, Mo.
Simms, Augusta	Flatonia, Texas
Sistrunk, Eugene	Tuskegee, Ala.
Smith, Otis Manley	Henderson, Ky.
Snyder, Edward Lee	Monroeville, Ala.
Stallsworth, Maude Mae	Mobile, Ala.
Stay, Jane Anne	New York, N. Y.
Stewart, Helen Isabelle	Darien, Ga.
*Stewart, William Henry	Natchez, Miss.
Taborn, Raymond Dow	Carriers Mills, Ill.
Taylor, Carlton	Indianapolis, Ind.
Thomas, Fannie Lee	Union Springs, Ala.
*Thorp, John Wendell	Mound Bayou, Miss.
†Thorp, Caleb	Mound Bayou, Miss.
*Tillman, Burrell	Bellebuckle, Tenn.

*Part of Term.

†Deceased.

Tirado, Andres	Coamo, Porto Rico
*Tripp, Jesse	Macon, Ga.
Tuggle, Lovey C.	Gulfport, Miss.
Turner, Joseph Edward	Columbus, Ga.
Twine, Alfred	St. Augustine, Fla.
*Valdes, Julian	Havana, Cuba
Vargas, Agripina	Bayamon, Porto Rico
Velardo, Anita	Aguadilla, Porto Rico
Vines, James Wesley	Dadeville, Ala.
Walker, George R.	Leesburg, Va.
Warwick, Ruby Ethel K.	Cleveland, Ohio
*Washington, Gertie L.	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Washington, Wheeler Murrell	Orange, N. J.
Weir, Ormond Folkes	Nassau, New Providence, Bahama, W. I.
Whittaker, John	Tuskegee Institue, Ala.
Williams, Belle E.	Winter Park, Fla.
Wood, Willis Jas.	Benton, Ala.

B Middle Class.

Abercrombie, Madaline	Montgomery, Ala.
Allen, Lucinda Mary	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Allen, Mamie Pearl	Thomasville, Ga.
Anderson, Jas. E.	Painesville, Ohio
Ashley, Virginia	Purvis, Ala.
Beasley, David Henry	Lexington, Ky.
*Barrow, David Adolphus	Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana
*Bethune, Clarence	Sterling, Ark.
*Butler, (Mrs.) Nannie Lee	Norwich, Conn.
Benford, Davis	Milledgeville, Ga.
Birmingham, Lillie	Kowaliga, Ala.
Blair, Mabel	Troy, Ala.
Bolden, Ellis	LaGrange, Tenn.
Boller, Fred William	Memphis, Tenn.
Bonner, Chas. Davidson	Camden, Ala.
*Bowles, William	Hopkinsville, Ky.
Bradford, Edward	Williamsburg, Ky.
Braxton, James T.	Covington, Va.
*Britt, Robert Barnes	Hickman, Ky.
Brown, Arthur Chester	Dunleith, Miss.
Brown, Benj. Jas.	Wadley, Ga.
Brown, Francis	Jonesville, Texas
*Brown, Joseph Y.	Woodville, Miss.
*Brown, William Edward	Moultrie, Ga.
*Browning, Hattie Virginia	Helena, Ala.
Bryant, Lewis	Fairfield, Conn.

*Part of Term.

Burbridge, Edwin Smith	Ansonia, Conn.
Burrell, Floyd Parm	Lawyers, Va.
Butler, Harry C.	Macon, Ga.
Byrd, Malona	Troy, Ala.
*Carr, Fred Donaldson	Russum, Miss.
Childers, Arthur Garfield	Lizzella, Ga.
Clarke, Evadne	Tuskegee, Ala.
Clarke, Jos. Chester	Derby, Conn.
Clements, Chas. D.	Monticello, Ga.
*Coleman, Millie Anne	West Point, Miss.
Colvert, Wilkie Mabel	Tuskegee, Ala.
Cooper, Eugene Austin	Kansas City, Mo.
Covington, Hattie Emer	Houston, Texas
Cowan, Percy	San Francisco, Cal.
Cox, Gordon	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Cromwell, Margaret	Aurora, N. Y.
Cunningham, Carrie Bessie	Atlanta, Ga.
Curtis, Henry Focion	Luverne, Ala.
Davenport, Alton Lee	Anniston, Ala.
Davis, Susie Anna	Griffin, Ga.
*Debrosse, Marc	Port-au-Prince, Hayti
Diggs, Garner Nelson	Leesburg, Va.
Dingle, Albert	Jordan, S. C.
Dixon, Linwood	Thomasville, Ga.
Donald, James David	Philadelphia, Miss.
Donaldson, Trinity Allen	Baton Rouge, La.
Duncan, George, Jr.	Memphis, Tenn.
Echols, John Calvin	Tuskegee, Ala.
Broadus, Edward E.	Lexington, Ky.
*Eggleston, Hollis	Roanoke, Va.
Flemming, William Knox	Macon, Miss.
Fluellen, Solomon	Columbus, Ga.
Fort, Lilla Byrd	Fort Davis, Ala.
Foster, Henry Marcellus	Spartanburg, S. C.
Frazier, Sarah Louise	Marianna, Ark.
*Freeman, Thomas T.	Springfield, Mass.
Gardner, Mansfield T.	Selma, Ala.
*Golden, Mary Virgie	Huntlo, Miss.
Griffith, Ella May	Sunnyside, Miss.
Haygood, Lena	Hardaway, Ala.
Halsell, Aurelia Estena	Fort Mitchell, Ala.
Hamilton, Narcissus	Eutaw, Ala.
Hannaday, Mabel	Shreveport, La.
Harris, Jessie May	Columbus, Ga.
*Harris, Lorenzo David	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

*Part of Term.

Harrison, Samuel R.	Portland, Oregon
Harrison, (Mrs.) Susan Emma	Wimberly, Ala.
*Haynie, David	Anderson, S. C.
Harvey, Milton	Eufaula, Ala.
Havis, Felton	Pine Bluff, Ark.
Haynes, Cora	Pine Grove, Ala.
Hill, Benj. Franklin	Martinville, Miss.
*Holloway, Hamilton	Thomasville, Ga.
Horton, Irving	Winter Park, Fla.
Houghton, William	Warrior, Ala.
Howard, Jennie	Urbana, Ill.
Huguley, Loett	Columbus, Ga.
*Jackson, Chas. Edward	Louisville, Ky.
Jackson, Thomas Clarence	Chicago, Ill.
Jackson, Harrison	Lockhart, Texas
*Jarrett, Alice Ellen	Montgomery, Ala.
*Johnson, Jennie	St. Louis, Mo.
Hall, Jas.	Bakersfield, Cal.
Jackson, Martha E.	Wilmington, Ohio
*Johnson, Ada Ruth	Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Eldridge Aaron	Mobile, Ala.
Jones, Abraham	Samana, San Domingo, W. I.
Jones, Anna	Greenville, Ala.
Jones, Eliska Glassell	Livingston, Ala.
Jones, Harvey.....	Dresden, Tenn.
*Jones, Richard Hannidal	St. Anns, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Jordan, (Mrs.) Eula Belle	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
*Kimbrew, Amos Wesley	Durant, Miss.
Kregg, Lillie Estelle	Anniston, Ala.
Lamar, Evelyn	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Lassiter, Amos J.	Miami, Fla.
Laster, Matilda	Cotton Valley, Ala.
Latting, Blanch Etheline	Pine Bluff, Ark.
*Lawrence, Jas. Henry	Indianapolis, Ind.
Lawrence, Chas. Radford	Columbia, Tenn.
Lawrence, Herman Holsey	Columbia, Tenn.
Lea, George Welton	Fordyce, Ark.
Lee, Allen	Brunswick, Ga.
Lee, Beatrice Saunders	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Lewis, Armstrong	Williett, Ga.
Lewis, Thos. H.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lightfoot, Daisy Sallie	Benson, Ala.
*Lindsay, Dora Katie	Birmingham, Ala.
Lippman, Romeyn	New York, N. Y.
Littleton, Missouri May	Ft. Gaines, Ga.

*Part of Term.

*Lowe, Hattie A.	Byron, Ga.
*Ludovic, Orlando	Port-au-Prince, Hayti
*McDaniel, Eugene	Jackson, Miss.
McGlaston, Gertrude	Marlin, Texas
McKesson, Ethel	Birmingham, Ala.
McMahan, William A.	Spartanburg, S. C.
*Miller, Captain William	New Prospect, Miss.
Miller, Amos Lincoln	Samana, San Domingo, W. I.
Miller, Chas. J.	Sturgis, Miss.
Miller, Golden Clarence	Savannah, Ga.
Mitchell, Blanche Aline	Columbus, Ga.
Mitchell, Edna	Griffin, Ga.
Money, Thomas Jefferson	Vicksburg, Miss.
Nesby, Henry Mack	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Norton, Henry Beecher	Waverly, Ill.
*Nettles, Abraham	Carlton, Ala.
Olive, Benj. Golden, Jr.	Lexington, Miss.
Overton, Monima	Paducah, Ky.
Page, Elmer D.	Cincinnati, Ohio
*Payne, William Henry	Los Angeles, Cal.
Perry, Pearl O. L.	Monroe, N. C.
Penney, Sallie	Society Hill, Ala.
Perryman, Lilla May	Tuskegee, Ala.
Pettis, Lewis	Hot Springs, Ark.
Pinkston, Willard N.	Joliet, Ill.
Pitts, Anderson Franklin	Milledgeville, Ga.
Powell, Edna Augustino	Mississippi City, Miss.
Powell, James Jefferson	Tuskegee, Ala.
Price, Calvin Marion	Columbus, Miss.
Pride, Lucian	Barton, Ala.
Ragland, Ola Mae	Chicago, Ill.
Raines, Cora Lee	Thomaston Ga.
Ray, Tisby Luella	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Reale, Eliza Enola	Natchez, Miss.
*Renaud, Edgard	Hayti, Saint Mark
*Revennah, John	Montclair, N. J.
Richey, Frank	Dallas, Texas
Richey, Jas. Blaine	Dallas, Texas
Roberts, Julius Willis	Savannah, Ga.
Robinson, Collins Harvey	Marianna, Fla.
Robinson, Harry R.	Bennettsville, S. C.
Robinson, Jos. Scott	Helena, Ark.
Robinson, Mary L.	Tuskegee, Ala.
Runyon, Mary	Cincinnati, Ohio
Savage, James	Whatley, Ala.

Sawyer, Claude Louis	Providence, R. I.
Scott, Imogene Howard	Houston, Texas
Settles, Otha Earl	Louisville, Ky.
Shackelford, David Devon	Memphis, Tenn.
Short, Sophia May	Mosspoint, Miss.
Silvera, Warren Rupert	Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.
*Simons, Penelope	Ridgeway, S. C.
Simpson, Teresa	Waycross, Ga.
Smith, Abner	Charleston, W. V.
Smith, Clem Wilson	Roxton, Texas
Smith, Mamie Hays	Canton, Miss.
Spears, Katie B.	Shreveport, La.
Stallworth, Elbert	Tunnell Springs, Ala.
Stamper, William Leonard	Greenbush, Ga.
Steedman, Otto Chas.	New York, N. Y.
Stevens, Minnie Lucile	Vicksburg, Miss.
Stewart, Edward V.	Centerville, Miss.
Stovall, Emma	Columbus, Ga.
Stracham, Jos. Monroe	Miami, Fla.
Studivant, George Washington	St. Louis, Mo.
Taylor, Jas. Lewis	Memphis, Tenn.
Temple, Walter Thomas	Norfolk, Va.
Thomas, Hulet	Chicago, Ill.
Thomas, Lillian	Chicago, Ill.
*Thomas, Nancy Lee	Union Springs, Ala.
Thomas, Naomi	Chicago, Ill.
Thomas, Peter	Eatonton, Ga.
Thorpe, Samuel Leopold	Port Maria, Jamaica
Torrese, Onofre	Aibonito, Porto Rico
Tyler, Anna Lee	Mobile, Ala.
*Valentine, Fred A.	Natchez, Miss.
Waddell, Jessie Elizabeth	Fingerville, S. C.
*Waites, Grover Cleveland	Ittabena, Miss.
Walker, Annie B.	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Walker, Annie C.	Columbus, Ga.
Ward, John Henry	Piedmont, Ga.
*Washington, Felix	Woodville, Miss.
Washington, Yancy	New Orleans, La.
Wells, Ouida	Savannah, Ga.
Whitfield, Jesse E.	Savannah, Ga.
Wilkinson, Elmer	Montour Falls, N. Y.
Williams, Bessie Frances	Columbus, Ga.
Williams, Geo. E.	Waycross, Ga.
Wysinger, Samuel	Napanee, Miss.
*Wright, William Baxter	Langston, Okla.

*Part of Term.

Junior Class.

Adams, George Franklin	Columbus, Ga.
Adams, Jessie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Adams, Lehman D.	Fort Deposit, Ala.
Allard, Victor	Sangre Grande, Trinidad, B. W. I.
Allen, John Wesley	Brunswick, Ga.
Anderson, Matthew	Houston, Texas
Ashby, Lewis	Lewisville, Ky.
Barksdale, Moses Lewis	Montgomery, Ala.
Baldwin, Kit	Union Springs, Ala.
Barney, Edward Battle	Mount Sterling, Ala.
Barney, Joshua Angus	Mount Sterling, Ala.
*Battees, Clarence Lee	Swiftwater, Miss.
Beal, Lorena Donnizell	Meridian, Miss.
Beard, Benj. Jas.	Brunswick, Ga.
Beauregard, Maggie	Columbus, Ga.
Bell, Hulon Lee	Aberdeen, Miss.
Bell, Leola Estelle	Humphrey, Ark.
*Bethea, Hollway	Dillon, S. C.
Blackman, Alfred Jas.	Tishabee, Ala.
Bivins, Wisdom	Americus, Ga.
Boaz, Flora Eva	Kansas City, Mo.
*Bodie, Wells R.	Jackson, Miss.
Boston, Katie Jeannette.	Orlando, Fla.
Boston, Olive	Orlando, Fla.
Bowe, Cornelia Callie	Welona, Ala.
*Britt, Marie Addibelle	Clayton, Ala.
Brogden, Frank Alex.	Worcester, Mass.
Brooks, Alonzo	Moberly, Mo.
Brooks, Ella	Johnston, S. C.
Brown, Alice Eva	Demopolis, Ala.
Brown Arthur T.	Jamesport, N. Y.
Brown, Clint D.	Grovania, Ga.
*Brown, John A.	Winter Park, Fla.
Brownbill, Alfred William	Zonnebloem, Cape Town, S. A.
Buckner, Roger Hardin	Columbus, Ohio
Buchanan, Cleveland	Shelbyville, Tenn.
Buck, Clarence H.	Storys, Va.
Buford, John E.	Langston, Okla.
Bullard, James Andrew	Anniston, Ala.
Bunkley, Willie E.	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Burney, Amanda Belle	Sunflower, Ala.
Butler, Felicia Melvina	Norwich, Conn.
Bryant, Elmo T.	Long View, Texas

Bryant, William Henry	Savannah, Ga.
Cabell, Phillip Peter	Henderson, Ky.
Carr, LuQuincy	Charleston, Miss.
Carter, Edwin R.	Green Cove Springs, Fla.
Carter, Percival Arthur D.	St. Simon's Island, Ga.
Carter, William Harrison	Thibodaux, La.
Casher, Riley	Theodore, Ala.
Carpenter, Elsie	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Carpenter, Ernest Eugene	West Point, Miss.
Carlton, William Richard	Fosterville, Tenn.
Campbell, Wallace Chas.	Waugh, Ala.
Campbell, John Andrew	Newberry, S. C.
Capers, William Francis	Georgetown, S. C.
Carl, Dorothy	Glen Cove, N. Y.
Chretien, Jos. Paul	St. Martinville, La.
Clarke, Ellen	Tuskegee, Ala.
Clarke, Octavius Pleasant	Danville, Va.
*Clausell, Fannie	Hazlehurst, Miss.
*Cox, Hattie May	Montgomery Ala.
Collins, Robert	Winchester, Texas
*Collins, Nettie Estelle	Troy, Ala.
Cotton, Lawrence E.	Newville, Ala.
Cotton, Maggie Bertha	Summit, Miss.
Cook, Lenora Ellen	Edenton, N. C.
Cooks, Pearl Amelia	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Davis, Hazel	McComb City, Miss.
Davis, Judge	Calhoun, Ala.
Davenport, Clarence	Anniston, Ala.
Daniel, Victor Hugh	St. Thomas, W. I.
Davidson, Janie	Thomasville, Ga.
Despaigne, Julian	Guantanamo, Cuba
Drake, George Truby	Ansonia, Conn.
Duckett, Thomas James	Columbus, Ga.
*Dunham, Enoch Joseph	Calera, Ala.
Edmonston, Albert Paul	Jersey City, N. J.
Elington, Alberta Alice	Ft. Davis, Ala.
Elmore, Clemmie	Atmore, Ala.
Espy, Thomas	Apalachicola, Fla.
Ewings, Turner	Pigeon Creek, Ala.
Ford, Carrie	Tennille, Ga.
*Ford, Emmett	Campbell, Ala.
Forte, Lilla Charity	Cotton Valley, Ala.
*Foster, Maude Wright	Auburn, Ala.
*Foster William Wendon	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Foreman, George Edward	Philadelphia, Pa.

*Part of Term.

lake, Maggie	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
leming, Cecil Ware	Beaumont, Texas
lemming, Thomas	Pickens, Miss.
ranklin, Archie Parks	Aberdeen, Miss.
rench, Clara Elizabeth	Danville, Ill.
rench, Ethel Myrtle	Chicago, Ill.
reeman, Carrie Bell	S. Macon, Ga.
reeman, William H.	Adamsville, Ala.
ary, Benj. James	Houma, La.
eddes, Julius	New Orleans, La.
George, Claude Clarence	Molena, Ga.
aham, Susie	Purvis, Ala.
reen, Endom Joseph	Charleston, W. Va.
Gregory, Willie	Houston, Texas
riggs, Roby Gertrude	Notasulga, Ala.
olden, Mollie Lillian	Lumpkin, Ga.
ley, Martin Sanders	Wilczinski, Miss.
rdon, Eugene Gammon	Cave Springs, Ga.
erry, Benj. M.	Tuskegee, Ala.
erry, Josephus	Tuskegee, Ala.
andy, Sherman Hallac	Hazlehurst, Miss.
amilton, Jas. D.	Montpelier, Jamaica
ardnett, Minerva	Jackson, La.
ardrick, William Franklin	Benevolence, Ga.
arris, Pink	Helena, Ark.
arris, Robert McCants	Leesburg, Fla.
erville, Ida Belle	Randolph, Ala.
awkins, Leroy Percy	Tuskegee, Ala.
yes, George Wellington	White Mills, Ky.
ad, Mary Jane	Notasulga, Ala.
Anderson, Frank	Montgomery, Ala.
Robert, Lilla S.	Port Limon, Costa Rica
l, Andrew James	Hazlehurst, Miss.
ill Emma Lee	Tuskegee, Ala.
l, Nehemiah	Cameron, Texas
lman, Charles	Hot Springs, Ark.
nton, Alberta Letitia	Vicksburg, Miss.
lland, Anna	Lake City, Fla.
Edward, Mamie	Tuskegee, Ala.
ghes, John Henry	Cleveland, Ohio
urston, Zora Lee	Jacksonville, Fla.
chinson, Conrad	Greenville, Ala.
ll, Maria	Talladega, Ala.
v Callie Ophelia	Aberdeen, Miss.
atson, Albert	Warrington, Fla.

Part of Term.

Jackson, Alex. Monroe	Sunflower, Ala.
*Jackson, Chas. J.	Palestine, Texas
Jackson, Geo. Irwin	Benton Miss.
James, Randall	Houston, Texas
Johnson, Benj. Lewis	Trinity, Texas
Johnson, Exie Virgon	Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Lelia	Magnolia, Miss.
Johnson, Mary	Tuskegee, Ala.
Jones, Amanda Mary	Ft. Gaines, Ga.
Jones, Asa	Thomasville, Ga.
Jones, Edgar Rufus	Atlanta, Ga.
*Jones, Phoebe Love	Tyler, Texas
Jones, Zellee	Nogales, Arizona
Jordan, Winfield Scott	Silas, Ala.
Kent, Roger	Tuskegee, Ala.
Kendricks, Mary Elizabeth	Charleston, Miss.
*Kirkland, William Lee	Newville, Ala.
Kirkland, A Thomas	Newville, Ala.
Knox, John Marshall	Brundidge, Ala.
Lane, (Mrs.) Fannie C.	Jackson, Tenn.
Ledbetter, Turner William	Nashville, Tenn.
Lewis, Harry	Atlanta, Ga.
Lowe, Walter	Ft. Valley, Ga.
Lowther, John Welden	Edenton, N. C.
Lucas, Rupert, Harold	San Antonio, Texas
Luke, Robt. A.	Columbus, Ga.
Mack, Norman	Beaumont, Texas
*March, Jas. O.	Memphis, Tenn.
*Marshall, Austin Henry	Columbus, Ga.
Marshall, Ernest Dunlap	Lexington, Ky.
Matthews, Fred	Troy, Ala.
Matthews, Sonnie	White River, Ark.
Mitchell, Eddie	Griffin, Ga.
Miles, Chas. Benj.	Montgomery, Ala.
Miller, John Henry	Helena, Ark.
Miller, Martha Birdie	St. Petersburg, Fla.
Moore, Henry	Mobile, Ala.
Moore, Lillie Lore	Tuskegee, Ala.
Moses, Jasper Jas.	Andersonville, Ga.
Muckelroy, William L.	Kilgore, Texas
McCaster, Garfield	Memphis, Tenn.
McMillan, Clifford	Chicago, Ill.
Nash, Lula	Marshall Texas
Neal, Dora Annie	East Tallassee, Ala.
Nesby, Eddie J.	Chattanooga, Tenn.

*Part of Term.

Newburn, Phillip	Jacksonville, Fla.
Nunez, Pedro	Sagua-la-Grande, Cuba
Orsot, Antonio	St. Martinville, La.
*Officer, Chas.	Laguna, Mexico
Parks, Lilburn	Loch Lomond, La.
Paschal, George	Tallassee, Ala.
Patterson, Olive C.	Tuskegee, Ala.
Patton, Grace	Del Rio, Texas
Pearson, Anna Zena	Dadeville, Ala.
*Peeples, Wilson	Estill, S. C.
Perry, Henry Allen	Suspension, Ala.
Peters, Miander	Tuskegee, Ala.
Pickett, Hattie	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Pickett, William Clifford	Mitchell Station, Ala.
Pittman, Mary Louise	Washington, D. C.
Poindexter, Joseph	Dunleith, Miss.
Porter, Mamie Elvira	Philadelphia, Pa.
Pooser, Minnie	Union Springs, Ala.
*Pratt, Chas.	Honeapath, S. C.
Price, Benj.	Memphis, Tenn.
Price, Grant A.	San Augustine, Texas
Ried, Frank Peter	Jamaica, W. I.
Reveron, Alphonso	Yabucoa, Porto Rico
Rhetta, Jessie	Mobile, Ala.
Rhodes, Lee Oliver	Greensboro, Ala.
Richardson, Henry	Pass Christian, Miss.
*Richardson, John E.	Okmulgee, Okla.
Richardson, Addie	East Tallassee, Ala.
Richardson, William Henry	Marion, Va.
Richburg, Cora Juanita	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Roberson, Woody Maurice	Chestnut Level, Va.
Robinson, Eugene Thos.	Newberry, S. C.
Robinson, Samuel Edward	Bennettsville, S. C.
Rogers, Lee	Salem, Ala.
Ross, Clara Guandoline	Bolivar, Tenn.
Rowe, Jas.	Lexington, Miss.
Sanders, Geo. Lee	Montgomery, Ala.
Saunders, Angeline	Beaumont Texas
Sawyer, Elmer Pierce	Providence R. I.
Scott, Cornelius	Gallion, Ala.
*Scales, Alpine	Henderson, Ky.
Scott, Samuel	Mobile, Ala.
Seltzer, Warren	Beaumont, Texas
Shelton, Julia Romeo	LaGrange, Tenn.
*Simmons, Lucious	Pensacola, Fla.

*Part of Term.

*Simmons, Wellington Waterloo	Charleston, S. C.
Simpson, M'nnie Lee	Notasulga, Ala.
Smith, Emeline Alston	Charleston, S. C.
Sparks, John Wesley	Springfield, Ohio
*Spann, John Thos.	Pensacola, Fla.
*Spears, Henry Leander	Gloucester, Miss.
Stafford, Nignon	Tuskegee, Ala.
Stewart, Arthur Henry	Port of Spain, Trinidad
Stewart, Jos. H.	Woodville, Miss.
Streety, William	Montgomery, Ala.
Swoope, Harrison Rodgers	Huntsville, Ala.
Tartt, Walter Mingo	Mobile, Ala.
Taylor, John William	Vicksburg, Miss.
Thomas, Edward Ezekiel	Calhoun, Ala.
*Thomas, Jesse Oda	McComb City, Miss.
Thomas, Marie Marguerite	Orlando, Fla.
Thomas, Scott Jas.	Sprague Junction, Ala.
Thompson, Beatrice Lucile.....	San Antonio, Texas
Thompson Birdie	Owatona, Minn.
Thompson, John N.	New York, N. Y.
Thornton, Eddie Beatrice	Columbus, Ga.
Todd, Mary	Union Springs, Ala.
Travillion, Henry M.	Port Gibson, Miss.
*Tyler, Robt. William	Louisville, Ky.
Vick, Harvey Oscar	Paducah, Ky.
Ward, Filmore	Milledgeville, Ga.
Washington, Bertha Virginia	Fayetteville, W. Va.
Washington, Cleveland Armstrong	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Washington, Lucile	Shorters, Ala.
Warner, Frank H.	Greenville, Ga.
*Webb, Birt	Gordonsville, Ala.
Willis, Percy	Vicksburg, Miss.
Wimbs, Nina Iola	Greensboro, Ala.
Whittaker, Mary E.	Rockford, Ala.
Whittaker, Isabella	Tuskegee, Institute, Ala.
White, Henry M.	S. Atlanta, Ga.
*Whitlock, Wilson Oscar	Aberdeen, Miss.
Whitlow, Done	Dawkins, Ala.
Wilson, Ligon A.	Tuskegee, Ala.
Wilson, Felix	Fayette, Ala.
Williams, Estelle M.	West Point, Miss.
Williams, Lula Belle M.	Tuskegee, Ala.
Williams, Lucy D.	Adger, Ala.
Williams, John Sharp	Indianola, Miss.
Williams, Valena I.	Mobile, Ala.

*Part of Term.

Williamson, Ernest A.	Chicago, Ill.
Wray, Arthur	Salem, Va.
Ybanez, Leonarda Madian	Havana, Cuba
Young, Lewis Napoleon	New Orleans, La.

A Preparatory Class.

Adams, Charles	Lafayette, La.
Adams, Haygood Atticus	Tuskegee, Ala.
Adams, Lewis	Tuskegee, Ala.
Alexander, Richard Howard	Georgetown, Ky.
Allen, Conrad Aaron	Montgomery, Ala.
*Allen, Herbert	Pensacola, Fla.
*Allen, William Henry	Yazoo City, Miss.
Alvarez, Juan	Monte Christo, Santo Domingo
*Anderson, George	Gloster, Miss.
Arthur, Joseph	Barbados, B. W. I.
Avery, Annie Kate	Birmingham, Ala.
Bailey, Olie Franklin	Winchester, Texas
Baker, Wilbur	Eatonton, Ga.
Banks, Julian	Durham, N. C.
Banks, Pearl	Sylacauga, Ala.
Bascom, Minnie L.	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Baxter, Ulysses	Florence, S. C.
*Beckham, Fulton	Hutchechubbee, Ala.
*Belcher, Florence Geneva	Centerville, Ala.
Bell, Vietlan	Shelburn, Nova Scotia
Bell, Melvin	Henderson, Ky.
*Bell, William Lloyd	Atlanta, Ga.
Benton, Chas.	St. Louis, Mo.
†Bermudez, Ricardo	Limon, Costa Rica
Bivins, Jennie Beatrice	Americus, Ga.
Bizet, Enrique	Santiago, Cuba
Blackwell, Charles	Vinita Okla.
Brackin, Alex.	Newville, Ala.
Bradley, William L.	Greenville, Fla.
Branum, Tracy Tolson	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Braden, Beulah	Culleoka, Tenn.
Bratcher, Richard Austin	Decatur, Ala.
Brayboy, John Philip	Lum, Ala.
*Brayboy, Charlie	Lum, Ala.
*Butler, Joseph	New Orleans, La.
Butler, Mason Davis	Bluefield, Ky.
Burge, Rosa E.	Forest, Miss.
Bush, Paralee	Velasco, Texas

*Part of Term.

†Deceased.

Blount, Harry	Savannah, Ga.
Blount, Edward Morton	Haddocks, Ga.
Bowen, David Henry	Midway, Ala.
Bower, Ina Indiana	Euclidean, Fla.
*Bowers, Elmira	Tittleville, Ala.
Boyd, Noah S.	Middletown, Ala.
*Britt, Emma	Montgomery, Ala.
Brown, Agnes Lucinda	Jamesport, L. I., N. Y.
Brown, Alva	Woodville, Miss.
*Brown, Bunyon	Greenbush, Ga.
Brown, Annanias	Columbia, Tenn.
Brown, Horace Earlington	Thomasville, Ga.
Brown, Ora Mattie	Ashville, N. C.
Brown, Walter George	Lansdowne, Pa.
Brown, Zachariah	Milledgeville, Ga.
*Bryant, Wilson James	Thomasville, Ga.
Byrd, Neal	Demopolis, Ala.
Cain, Jabeth	Shreveport, La.
*Carroll, James	Brewton, Ala.
Carter, Mattie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Caruth, William	Apalachicola, Fla.
Carlton, Jesse	Evansville, Ind.
Cardona, Manuel Blanche	Guantanamo, Cuba
*Caldwell, George Henry, Jr.	Louisville, Ky.
Chambliss, Maggie	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Chambliss, Katie	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Chandler, Samuel A.	Waycross, Ga.
Chapman, Major	Scranton, Miss.
Chapman, Alfred Samuel	Talladega, Ala.
Christie, Jas. Lee	Port Limon, Costa Rica
*Clarke, Mildred Emma L.	Auburn, Ala.
Clarke, Geo. Washington	Bayou Sara, La.
Clay, Addie Belle	Memphis, Tenn.
Cancler, John	Canton, Miss.
Clemens, John Clarence	Tucson, Arizona
Crenshaw, Herbert Cornelius	Flomaton, Ala.
*Cogborn, Richard	High Ridge, Ala.
*Cooper, Commer.	Tuskegee, Ala.
Cowan, Mack Terency	Americus, Miss.
Cowling, Rosanna	Montgomery, Ala.
Condola, John Waimba Dundas	Luebo, Congo Free State, Africa
Cromwell, Geo. Edwin	Aurora, N. Y.
Crook, Geo.	Decatur, Ill.
Crouchet, Jos. William	St. Martinville, La.
Coleman, Nathaniel	Memphis, Tenn.

Collis, Ella	E. Tallassee, Ala.
Conerly, Moseanna	Leggett, Miss.
Conerly, Pinkie	Leggett, Miss.
*Collins, Lonnie	Winchester, Texas
Coppock, Enoch D.	Swainsboro, Ga.
Covington, Ella F.	Paducah, Ky.
Cummings, Maggie Lee	Dublin, Ga.
Cureaux, Ardoche	New Orleans, La.
Davis, Archie Reldolfus	Columbus, Ga.
Davis, Felixia Elnetta	Thomasville, Ga.
Davis, Louise	Three Notch, Ala.
Davis, Leila	Flora, Ala.
Davis, Guy Jonathan	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Draw, Arthur Wade	Montgomery, Ala.
*Davis, Mamie	Wilmington, N. C.
Davis, Peter Franklin	Bashi, Ala.
Dabney, Julius Conrad	Leesburg, Fla.
Danzey, Albanie	Abbeville, Ala.
Dean, Gladys	Miami, Fla.
Dereef, Theodore Abie	Georgetown, S. C.
Dickerson, Hattie M.	Starksville, Miss.
Dillard, James Andrew	Sellers, Ala.
Dillard, Pinkie Ola	Birmingham, Ala.
Dillard, Stephen Douglass	Kendleton, Texas
Dudley, Jos. Oliver	Victoria, Texas
Douglass, Frederick	Bayou Sara, La.
Dye, Robert Hester	Elbertson, Ga.
Edwards, Arthur	Marion, Ala.
Edwards, Arthur Douglass	Tuskegee, Ala.
Edwards, Glies R.	Luverne, Ala.
Edmonston, Hugh	Washington, D. C.
Emerson, Thos.	Martinville, Ind.
Evans, Cyrus Armond	Houma, La.
Fairley, Freeman Clarence	Gulfport, Miss.
Ferguson, Lelia	Tuskegee, Ala.
Fields, Estella	Columbus, Ga.
Francis, James	Milledgeville, Ga.
*Franklin, Benj.	El Paso, Texas
Flake, Sarah Willie.....	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Flake, Frank	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Flake, Andrew	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
*Flowers, Ernest	Tennille, Ala.
Friend, Robert Alexander	Ecuador, S. A.
Frizzell, Edward	Wichita Falls, Texas
Foster, Albert Davidson	Eatonton, Ga.

*Part of Term.

Foster, Claudia Belle	Montgomery, Ala.
Foster, Obadiah	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Fowler, Matthew	Longview, Texas
*Gaston, Arnitt	Savannah, Ga.
*Gradington, Joshua	Winchester, Texas
Grady, Harvey	DeKalb, Miss.
*Grays, Angie Lee	Ft. Davis, Ala.
Green, Charity Lena	Yazoo City, Miss.
Geeter, Irene F.	Memphis, Tenn.
*George, John	Cedar Springs, Ga.
*Gholston, Burnett	New York, N. Y.
Grimmett, Mary A.	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Gibbs, Thomas	Charleston, S. C.
Gilbert, Augusta Estelle	Columbus, Ohio
Gilbert, Elijah	Sterling, Ark.
Gill, Richard	Swansonville, Va.
Glaude, Elnora Marie	Mobile, Ala.
*Grant, James Henderson	Columbus, Ohio
Griffin, Wesley G.	Waycross, Ga.
*Gordon, Vertis	Memphis, Tenn.
Gorham, Leander Christopher	New Orleans, La.
*Goodwin, Millie	Bingham, Ala.
*Greene, Otis Belle	Tuskegee, Ala.
Green, Mary Elizabeth	Drumilly Falmouth, B. W. I.
*Guess, Porter	Kendleton, Texas
Guy, Walter	Galveston, Texas
Guerry, Sallie Lula	Tuskegee, Ala.
Hall, John	Beaumont, Texas
Hall, William Henry	Cincinnati, Ohio
Halsey, Eugene Haywood	Columbia, S. C.
Hamilton, Robt.	Richmond Va.
Hamilton, Winnie	Chicago, Ill.
Hanna, Dora M.	Gallatin, Tenn.
Hanna, Luella C.	Gallatin, Tenn.
Harkless, James McColn	Downs, Ala.
*Harris, Willie	Dallas, Texas
*Hampton, James F.	Culloden, Ga.
Hearn, Jesse Brown	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Harville, Hope America	Randolph, Ala.
Harry, Edmond Valentine	Kingston, Jamaica
Hayes, Alice Gabrella	Bladen Springs, Ala.
Hayes, Willie Victoria	Bladen Springs, Ala.
Hays, Robt. Daniel	Cedar Springs, Ga.
Heard, Eugene B.	Beverly, Ga.
Henderson, Turner, Jr.	Durham, N. C.

*Part of Term.

Hendley, Arthur Carr	Nashville Tenn.
Hendley, Virgil H.	Nashville Tenn.
Hendon, Rhoney	Dawkins, Ala.
Herring, Sadie Belle	Gilmerton, Va.
Herron, Viola Willie	Lacenter, Ky.
Hicks, Emma	Kowaliga, Ala.
*Hicks, James Denson	Dayton, Texas
*Hill, Kitt Christopher	Rollen, La.
Hill, William Henry	Van Wert, Ohio
Hinton, John William	Vicksburg, Miss.
*Hogan, Anna Bethina	Orange, N. J.
Holliday, George Hazel	Aberdeen, Miss.
Holliday, John Wesley	Aberdeen, Miss.
*Hollis, Ransom	Headland, Ala.
Holmes, Florida	Brunswick, Ga.
Hooker, Christopher Adolphus	Bluefields, Nicaragua
Hopkins, Chas. Jos.	Orlando, Fla.
*Horton, Oscar Nelson	Winter Park, Fla.
Houze, Anna Elizabeth	Moss Point, Miss.
Howard, Henry	Wilson, N. C.
Howard, Cora Belle	Livingston, Ala.
Hutchinson, Arthur Benj.	Montgomery, Ala.
*Hughes, Grafton Stewart	Cleveland, Ohio
Iles, Emile Gilbert	Gustavia, St. Bartholomews Island, B. W. I.
Iles, Robert Valeri	Gustavia, St. Bartholomews Island, B. W. I.
Jackson, Leila B.	Glenville, Ala.
Jackson, Mahala	Girard, Ala.
*Jackson, William F.	Pensacola, Fla.
Jacobs, Vivian	Chicago, Ill.
Jaentschke, Leopold	Bluefields, Nicaragua
*James, Henry	Centerville, Ala.
*Jenkins, William Lee	Bainbridge, Ga.
*Jett, Jas. H.	Union Springs, Ala.
Jones, Estelle	Natchez, Miss.
Jones, Geo. Arthur	New Orleans, La.
Jones, George W.	Homer, La.
*Jones, Lee Andrew	Marvyn, Ala.
Jones, Nathan Allen	Savannah, Ga.
*Jones, Norman	Vicksburg, Miss.
Jones, William H.	Tuscaloosa Ala.
Johnson, Ada	Meridian, Miss.
Johnson, Corene	Brazoria, Texas
Johnson, David	Woodville, Miss.
Johnson, Didelle	Tuskegee, Ala.
Johnson, Early	Thomasville, Ga.

*Part of Term.

Johnson, Edward A.	Okolona, Miss.
Johnson, Herbert Ellis	Honeapath, S. C.
Johnson, Ned Frank	Hermansville, Miss.
Johnson, Ransom	Notasulga, Ala.
Johnson, Solomon	Summitt, Miss.
Johnson, William Peace	Ft. Davis, Ala.
*Johnston, Benj. Henry	Malden, W. Va.
Jordan, Hattie May	Bainbridge, Ga.
Kent, William	Tuskegee, Ala.
Kemp, William Clifford Sumner	Indianapolis, Ind.
Lee, William	Dothan, Ala.
*Lett, Nancy	Evergreen, Ala.
Lewis, Mary Jane	Ozark, Ala.
Lampkins, Jennie	Athens, Ala.
Lawrence, Edward Boyd	Basin, Miss.
Lawrence, William Augustus	Basin, Miss.
Lee, Jessie	LaGrange, Tenn.
Lightfoot, Mamie	Shorters, Ala.
Linton, Jos. Isaac	Lincolnton, N. C.
*Loyal, John H.	Dothan, Ala.
Lumpkins, John G.	Bishop, Ga.
Machore, Garfield	Bocs Deltoro, S. A.
*Madison, Harris H.	McKenney, Va.
*Mahaffey, Willie	Gravella, Ala.
Marshall, Abraham	Columbus, Ga.
*Martin, Pearl H.	Beaumont, Texas
*Mason, Shelby Edison	Danville, Ill.
Mason, William	Bloomfield, Ky.
*Maxfield, Henry	Newberry, S. C.
Miles, James	Rutherford, Ala.
Miles, Maggie	Rutherford, Ala.
Miller, Colonel	Pleasant Hill, Ga.
Milliner, Maggie Bettie	Hickman, Ky.
*Mitchell, John W.	Watley, Ala.
Mitchell, Leroy	Thomasville, Ga.
*Moore, Andrew Jackson	Centerville, Ala.
Moore, Anna Belle	Tuskegee, Ala.
Moore, Chancellor	Houma, La.
Moore, Oscar	Garrison, Texas
Moss, Erma Lee	Maud, Miss.
Moultrie, Fred	Brunswick, Ga.
Montgomery, William Lee	Pensacola, Fla.
McBride, Washington	Adamsville, Ala.
McCarther Mitchell	Thomasville, Ga.
McClaskey, John Edward	Bloomfield, Ky.

*Part of Term.

McCullough, William Albert	Mobile, Ala.
McDonald, William Lee	Eufaula, Ala.
McDowell, Lucy	Meridian, Miss.
McKay, Rosa May	Notasulga, Ala.
McKenzie, William T.	Tallassee, Ala.
McMullen, Mary	Anniston, Ala.
McNeal, Isaiah	Charlotte, N. C.
Nash, John Calvin	Kosciusko, Miss.
Nettles, Isaac	Carlton, Ala.
*North, James Levy	Charleston, S. C.
Parks, Nettie M.	Cincinnati, Ohio
Parks, Fannie Lou	Tallassee, Ala.
Parker, Abie	Dawson, Ga.
*Parker, Henry Samuel	Independence, Mo.
*Patterson, Frank	Lake Providence, La.
Patterson, Virginia	Calhoun, Ala.
Patrick, Mamie	Notasulga, Ala.
Patton, Ola	Delrio, Texas
Patton, William	Shelby, Miss.
Payton, Ransom	Wilmington, N. C.
Pearson, Jas. A.	Beaufort, S. C.
*Pearson, Sertorius	Dadeville, Ark.
Peck, Luther	Greensboro, Ala.
Perdue, Nathaniel	Gordonsville, Ala.
Perry, Benj. Luther	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Perry, Estella Esther	Velasco, Texas
Perry, Lillie	Marvyn, Ala.
Perry, Malinda Lucile	Marvyn, Ala.
Perry, Mattie Lou	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Perry, Susie	Covington, Ga.
Prade, Beauregard	New Orleans, La.
*Prioleau, Titus	Osborn, S. C.
Price, Izza L.	Penelo, N. C.
Pullin, William	Hogansville, Ga.
Pittman, Anna	Patton, Ala.
Reid, Alex	Jamaica, W. I.
*Reid, Floyd Walthon	Savannah, Ga.
Richards, Camille	Youngsville, La.
Richardson, Kay	Hopkinsville, Ky.
Richie, Edward Lee	Rhylotie, Nevada
Roan, Beal	Dunbrook, Va.
Bobinson, Pearl	Savannah, Ga.
Robinson, Walter Curtis	Hamilton, Ga.
Rogers, Edward	Thomasville, Ga.
Ross, Jas. Thomas	Opelika, Ala.

*Part of Term.

Rush, Ernest Turner	Ocala, Fla.
Russel, Erskine B.	Bocas Del Toro, Republic Panama, C. A.
Rutledge, Wendell Phillips	Sellers, Ala.
*Ryan, Nelie Armstead.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sasser John	Evergreen, Ala.
Seymour, Alex.	Maimi, Fla.
Scott, Allen Lamb	Hopkinsville, Ky.
Statesman, Mary Susie	Philadelphia, Pa.
Stanberry, Lawrence	Woodville, Miss.
Stallworth, Nelson	Tunnel Springs, Ala.
Staples, John Henry	Marianna, Ark.
*Shands, Joel Malory	Talladega, Ala.
†Shehee, Jack Inman	Atlanta, Ga.
*Sheafe, Howard W.	Washington, D. C.
Sheely, Pearl	Warrior Stand, Ala.
*Shelton, Ida	La Grange, Tenn.
Shelton, Blaine	LaGrange, Tenn.
Simmons, Edward A.	Anthony, Fla.
Simons, Robert	Ridgeway, S. C.
Simpson, Clay Edward	Notasulga, Ala.
Singleton, Lewis	Adamsville, Ala.
Smalls, Mary Etta	Blossburg, Ala.
Smith, Virginia	Tallassee, Ala.
Smith, Thos. John	Mobile, Ala.
Smith, Roy Marshall	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Smith, Lilla Albertha	Port Anton'o, Jamaica
Snell, Mattie	Savannah, Ga.
Spann, Homer Tillado	Pensacola, Fla.
Spears, Jas.	Evergreen, Ala.
Spears, Lennie	College Park, Ga.
Steele, William	St. Louis, Mo.
Stephens, Cecil	Guacimo, Costa Rica
Steward, Andrew Jackson	Hartford, Conn.
*Stokes, Mary	Lexington, Miss.
Stone, Edward Benjamin	Scranton, Miss.
*Streety, Mary Lee	Montgomery, Ala.
*Strickland, Robert	N. Birmingham, Ala.
Strong, Girard	Bladen Springs, Ala.
*Suber, Andrew	Columbia, S. C.
Swain, Angelita	Ft. Miles, Fla.
*Tate, Geo. Wash.	Bridgewater, N. C.
Trawick, Aaron	Newville, Ala.
Thaggard, John Daniel	Orange Lake, Fla.
Thompson, Johnie L.	Shelbyville, Tenn.
Thomas, Buford Edward	Dardanelle, Ark.

*Part of Term.

†Deceased.

Thomas, Christopher Liberty	Union Springs, Ala.
Thomas, William	St. Kitts, B. W. I.
*Todd, Percy Walter	Prairieville, Ala.
Tooks, Beulah E.	Waycross, Ga.
Tuck, Olivia Bell	Clarksville, Tenn.
Turner, Sallie	Tampa, Fla.
Tynes, Theophilus W.	Miami, Fla.
*Tyson, Florence Matilda	Brunswick, Ga.
Veal, Levi John	Macon, Ga.
Vickers, Henry	Monticello, Fla.
Vines, Glennie	Dadeville, Ala.
Webb, Henrietta Esther	Tuskegee, Ala.
Welch, Jas. Edward	Baltimore, Md.
Wallace, Alonzo	Egypt, Texas
Wallace, William H.	Bennettsville, S. C.
Walton, Jacob J.	Boston, Ga.
Walker, Jas. Madison	McDonough, Ga.
*Walker, Mattie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Ward, Nevada T.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Ward, Willie S.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Warren, John	Ozark, Ala.
Waters, Maggie	Columbus, Ga.
Watson, Howard	Oxford, Ala.
Watson, Frank Epsians	Camden, Ala.
Washington, Thomas Rhoma	Breaux Bridge, La.
*Washington, Henry	Tampa, Fla.
*Washington, George Henry	Austin, Texas
*Washington, Fred Douglass	Yazoo City, Miss.
Wheelis, Warner	Tuskegee, Ala.
White, Benj. Harrison	Warrington, Fla.
White, Clara	Curtis, La.
White, Gertrude	Talladega, Ala.
White, Malissa	The Rock, Ga.
*White, Otho	Austin, Texas
White, Roscoe Glover	Warrington, Fla.
Williams, Artilla	Mobile, Ala.
Williams, Clarence	Chicago, Ill.
*Williams, Julius	Hayesville, Ala.
*Williams, Lawson Lewis	Macon, Ga.
*Williams, Mitchell Garcina	Portland, Me.
Williams, Ola Salina	Lockhart, Ala.
Williams, Oral	Lockhart, Ala.
*Williams, Robt. D.	Vicksburg, Miss.
Williams, Rosa Lee	Tuskegee, Ala.
Wilson, Elbert	Helena, Ark.
Wright, Elbert	Summerfield, La.

*Part of Term.

Wright, Gussie	Notasulga, Ala.
Wright, James Eston	Charleston, Miss.
Woods, Edna	Legett, Miss.
Woodfolk, Mary	Patton, Ala.
Woolfolk, Clifford	Ft. Mitchell, Ala.
Worthington, Ada Elizabeth	Birmingham, Ala.
*Yates, Archie	Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Yates, Yancy	Sapulpa, Okla.
*York, Ethel Berlin	Yazoo City, Miss.

B Preparatory Class.

Adams, Minnie Bell	Brundidge, Ala.
Adams, Bertha	Pickens, Miss.
Allen, Richard, Jr.	Ft. Valley, Ga.
*Allen, Peter	Pantherburn, Miss.
Ailor, Frank	Larchmont, N. Y.
Amos, Maggie	McComb City, Miss.
Anderson, Chas. Edward	Abingdon, Va.
Anderson, Jos. Leon	Mobile, Ala.
Armstrong, Etheline	Kingston, Jamaica
Austin, Sallie	Moorehead, Miss.
Avery, David	Blocton, Ala.
Avery, Wesley	Blocton, Ala.
Bailey, Austin Weldon	Winchester, Texas
Banks, Heywood Burnard	Woodstock, Ala.
*Bradley, Marks A.	Greenville, Fla.
Bailey, Maggie	Jemison, Ala.
Bell, William Edward	Shelbyville, Tenn.
*Benford, Chas. Emmett	Milledgeville, Ga.
*Bonds, Era	Langdale, Ala.
Boston, Walter Arnett	Orlando, Fla.
Bowie, Ora	Talladega, Ala.
Bowens, Abie	Valdosta, Ga.
*Boyd, Harvey	Savannah, Ga.
*Boyer, Henry	Chamberlin, La.
Britt, Minerva	Hopkinsville, Ky.
Britton, Lizzie Ethel	Mt. Meigs, Ala.
*Broadnax, Davis	Marion, Ala.
Brooks, Chas.	Boyd's Tavern, Va.
Brooks, Jno. Wesley	Savannah, Ga.
Brown, Albert Andrew	Montgomery, Ala.
Brown, Beulah	Valdosta, Ga.
Brown, Monroe	Bellevue, Fla.
Brown, Pinkie	Society Hill, Ala.
Burt, Mattie	Auburn, Ala.
*Bryant, Lloyd	Nashville, Tenn.

*Craig, Emma Jane	Spartanburg, S. C.
Calhoun, Henry	Bessemer, Ala.
Calloway, Louise	Troy, Ala.
Cann, John C.	Monroe, La.
Carl, David Herbert	Glen Cove, N. Y.
Cameron, Roscoe Conkling	Virgil, Miss.
*Carter, Beatrice Blanche	Tennille, La.
*Carter, Columbus Murphy	Lathan, Ala.
Carter, Emma Geneva	Greenville, Miss.
Casals, Remigio	Santiago, Cuba
Chaplin, Clara Imogene	Beaufort, S. C.
Chretien, John Hiram	St. Martinville, La.
Crabbs, Mamie	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Craig, John	Dallas, Texas
Crawford, Chas.	Greensboro, Ala.
Crawford, Hattie Louise	Montgomery, Ala.
Clay, Elias	Lake Providence, La.
Coats, Bessie	Mobile, Ala.
Cobb, William	Mobile, Ala.
*Clodfeller, Wilson	Calhoun, Ala.
Croxton, Ernest	Tishabee, Ala.
*Crump Isaiah	Maringouin, La.
Cobb, Essie May	Pratt City, Ala.
Cobbs, William Henry	Scranton, Miss.
Counts, Stephney R.	Pomaria, S. C.
Coleman, Rosa	Wetumpka, Ala.
Cooley, Theophilus O.	Elm Grove, La.
*Conley, Robt.	Blockton, Ala.
Daily, Inez Clara	Peterman, Ala.
*Dandy, George	Columbus, Ga.
Dansby, Jas. C.	Henderson, Texas
Davis, Madison Decosta	New Orleans, La.
*Davis, Ollie Edora Sheffield	Three Notch, Ala.
Davis, William Julius	Brittons Neck, S. C.
Diggs, Payne	Washington, D. C.
Dobbs, Willie Henry	Johnston Station, Miss.
Douglas, Madison	Vicksburg, Miss.
Dunlap, Lena	Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.
Echols, Ella Nicey Ann	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Edwa, Laura Elizabeth	Alexandria, La.
Edwards, Arthur Louis	Marion, Ala.
Ellis, Joseph Henry	Church Hill, Miss.
*Emmerson, Sallie	Starksville Miss.
Esmond, Alice	Shelbyville, Tenn.
*Fallen, Erastus	Barnesville, Ga.

*Part of Term.

Faulk, Addie E.	Birmingham, Ala.
Franklin, Ella Lavinia	Flora, Ala.
Feaster, Willie May	Salisbury, N. C.
Flemming, Matthew	Gainesville, Fla.
Foster, Jas. Benj.	Pensacola, Fla.
Galloway, William	Mound Bayou, Miss.
Gambaro, Fruto	San Juan, Porto Rico
*Gantt, Minor Dudley	East Tallassee, Ala.
*Garland, Josephine	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Gary, Hurinter	Ft. Mitchell, Ala.
Glover, Fred Fuller	Spartanburg, S. C.
Golden, Mitchell	Lake Village, Ark.
Golson, Norwood Edward	Ft. Deposit, Ala.
*Gordon, Arnold	Nassau, N. P., Bahama Islands
Gotie, Pearlie J.	Waycross, Ga.
Grace, Annie Mell	Ozark, Ala.
Graham, Lucius	Bennettsville, S. C.
*Gray, Allen Luther	Smithfield, Va.
Gray, Benj. Geo.	Moss Point, Miss.
Green, John Wesley	Orange, N. J.
Griffin, Clem Lee	Brundidge, Ala.
Griffin, Warren Roman	Stockton, Ala.
Grooms, Noah, Jr.	Thomasville, Ga.
Guerry, Alfred	Tuskegee, Ala.
Hardy, Juanita	Jemmison, Ala.
Hamilton, Fred	Maringouin, La.
Hammond, Andrew	Warm Springs, Ga.
Handy, Adair	Hazlehurst, Miss.
Hankins, Annie Carling	Fair Hope, Ala.
Harbins, Bettie Anna	Butler, Ala.
Harden, Grover	Washington, Ga.
Harris, Alice	Auburn, Ala.
Harris, Edward Watson	Philadelphia, Pa.
Harris, John R.	Alexander City, Ala.
Harris, Loran	Voldosta, Ga.
Hatfield, Ivory	Jackson, La.
*Hawkins, Amy Jane	Hogansville, Ga.
Havis, Robt. Holmes	Dumas, Ark.
Henderson, Elvis	Nashville, Tenn.
*Henderson, Chas. K.	Abbeville, S. C.
*Henderson, Murkey	Troy, Ala.
Hicks, Jos. Leonard	Dayton, Texas
Hill, Albert Hamilton	Beaumont, Texas
*Hill, Julius V.	Talladega, Ala.
*Houston, Alfred	Memphis, Tenn.

*Part of Term.

Hundley, Milus	Hobson City, Ala.
Isaacs, Jos. Clairmon	Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I.
Jackson, Ernest Eugene	Spartanburg, S. C.
Jackson, Chas. Stonewall	Selma, Ala.
*Jackson, Flemming	Shady Dale, Ga.
Jackson, Ovid	Macon, Ga.
Jewell, Peter	Indianapolis, Ind.
Jenkins, Randolph	Cedar Springs, Ga.
Johnson, Grover	Patton Junction, Ala.
Johnson, Eula	Brazoria, Texas
Johnson, Dennis Vester	White Plains, Ala.
Johnson, Clementine	New Orleans, La.
Johnson, Clarence Geo.	Demopolis, Ala.
Johnson, Willis	Savannah, Ga.
Jones, Ernest Wheeler	Port Deposit, Md.
Jones, Evelena A.	Tampa, Fla.
Jones Hattie Lee	Wetumpka, Ala.
Jordan, Lewis	Forkland, Ala.
Joseph, Estelle	Waycross, Ga.
*Kellogg, Cecil Julius	Brunswick, Ga.
*Kimbel, Harriet	Aberdeen, Miss.
Kimbrough, William	Auburn, Ala.
Knight, Sarah Louise	Tuskegee, Ala.
*Larrequé, Jacinto	San Juan, Porto Rico
Lastrappe, Isadore	Arnandville, La.
Lastrappe, Nathan	Arnandville, La.
*Latimer, T. S.	Anderson, S. C.
*Lavette, Katie Louise	Bonifay, Fla.
*Law, Columbus	Effingham, S. C.
*Lee, William Leo	Jacksonville, Fla.
Lewis, William	Columbus, Ga.
Lewis, John	St. Francisville, La.
Lester, Willie Bell	Atlanta, Ga.
Lindsey, Ida Leanna	Carey, Miss.
*Lipseý, Henderson	Midnight, Miss.
Lynch, Albert	Dawson, Ga.
Lynum, Elijah Jerry	Whatley, Ala.
Macklin, Ellis	Ensley, Ala.
Mahon, Cleveland	Pleasant Hill, Ga.
*Manning, Herbert	Beaumont, Texas
*Martin, Mack	Odessadale, Ga.
Mirando, Ricardo	Sagua-la-Grande, Cuba
Mirando, Theodore	Sagua-la-Grande, Cuba
Mitchell, Harvey Henry	Dawkins, Ala.
Mitchell, Lydia	Quincy, Fla.

*Part of Term.

Moore, Chas.	Eldorado, Miss.
Morris, Lewis	Montgomery, Ala.
Mott, Willie Henry	East Tallassee, Ala.
*Moulden, (Mrs.) Dora A.	Middlesboro, Ky.
Mouton, Alphey	St. Martinville, La.
Murray, John Wesley	Charleston, S. C.
Myatt, Gordon	Minter City, Miss.
Moore, Chas. A.	Los Angeles, Cal.
McClasky, Nancy	Bloomfield, Ky.
*McCurn, George	El Paso, Texas
*McCullin, James	Aberdeen, Miss.
McDaniels, Chas. Andrew	Jebb, Ark.
*McGar, Mannie	Austin, Texas
McGuire, Effie Laney	Brundidge, Ala.
McKeller, Frank	Ft. Valley, Ga.
McKenzie, Katie Lee	East Tallassee, Ala.
*McLaurin, Lloyd B.	Indianola, Miss.
McNeal, Berda May	Avondale, Ala.
Nabb, Doe Jua	Monrovia, Liberia, W. A.
*Nash, Geo. Joseph	Clayton, Ala.
Owens, Jesse James	Glenflora, Texas
Page, John	Marianna, Fla.
Page, Bertha	Monroe, N. C.
Parker, Peter	Jackson, Ala.
Patton, Oren	Delrio, Texas
Parks, Rosa Lee	Cincinnati, Ohio
Pearson, Jas. N.	Dadeville, Ala.
Perry, Jesse	Hatchechubbee, Ala.
Phillips, Ella	Americus, Ga.
Pilet, Henry	Sylacauga, Ala.
Pinkey, Carrie May	Troy, Ala.
*Pippin, Matthew	Eutaw, Ala.
*Posey, Mattie Hester	Cleveland, Ohio
*Posey, Michael Walcott	Bessemer, Ala.
Prade, Warren	St. Martinville, La.
*Pratt, William	Churchhill, Miss.
Presswood, Andrew	Troy, Ala.
Proctor, Fred Douglass	Gunterville, Ala.
Pugh, Freddie	Orange Lake, Fla.
Pryor, Johnnie May	Brundidge, Ala.
*Reid, Curtis Milton	Birmingham, Ala.
*Rencher, Tartena	Marion, Ala.
Richardson, Arrie	Milledgeville, Ga.
Robinson, Clayborne Burrell	Jefferson, Va.
Rogers, Mary Ann	Fair Oak, Ala.

*Part of Term.

Robinson, Henry Lawrence	Plaquemine, La.
*Robb, Napoleon C.	Frankfort, Ky.
*Ross, Daniel J.	Magnolia, Miss.
Ross, William	Lexington, Ky.
*Russell, Roston Jerome	Chicago, Ill.
*Saulter, Leon	Tampa, Fla.
*Scott, Isaac	Tallahassee, Fla.
*Shaffer, Pearl James	Columbus, Ohio
Sharp, Bertha Lee	Montgomery, Ala.
Simpson, Ludie Pearl	Waycross, Ga.
*Simpson, Solomon	Mobile, Ala.
Smith, Willie Ethel	Satartia, Miss.
Smith, Carrie Lee	Ashville, N. C.
Smith, Jos. Robert	Oberlin, Ohio
Smith, Vesper Dell	Port Antonio, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Spann, Beatrice	Pensacola, Fla.
*Spooner, Geo	Macon, Miss.
Stanley, Malachi	Linden, Texas
*Stalworth, Martin, E.	Buena Vista, Ala.
Storry, Celestine Olympia	Satartia, Miss.
Stewart, Ralph Burge	Ocala, Fla.
Stewart, Samuel Davison	Woodville, Miss.
Strong, Lillie Beatrice	Bladen Springs, Ala.
Suber, Clarence	Columbus, S. C.
Sullins, Mary Frances	Prattville, Ala.
*Sullins, Geo. Alger	Prattville, Ala.
*Swain, Donley	Childersburg, Ala.
Syfax, Irene Evalena	Yazoo City, Miss.
Tarver, Geo. W.	Ft. Gaines, Ga.
Tate, Pearl	Ft. Davis, Ala.
*Taylor, Oliver	Brunswick, Ga.
*Taylor, Joel Ezekiel	Montgomery, Ala.
Taylor, Olivia	Clinton, Miss.
Taylor, Moses	Pensacola, Fla.
*Thompson, Gordon	Hermitage, Tenn.
Thompson, Henrietta	Birmingham, Ala.
*Tillman, Maria Lees	New Orleans, La.
Tomlinson, Romeo Chas.	McDonough, Ga.
Tute, Robb A.	Georgetown, Stabreak, B. G.
*Valbrune, Emile	St. Marc, Hayti
Wadley, Ida Lee	LaGrange, Tenn.
Ward, Lavetta Bell	Helena, Ark.
Walker, Walter	Leary, Ga.
Walton, Willie	Dawkins, Ala.
Walton, John Charles	LaGrange, Tenn.

*Part of Term.

Washington, John Henry	Savannah, Ga.
*Washington, J. William	Brewton, Ala.
*Watson, Wylie	Columbus, Ga.
Watson, Emanuel Prince	Darien, Ga.
Wafer, Menafee	Houma, Ala.
Webb, Mattie Lou	Dawkins, Ala.
Wells, Jos. Malery	Three Rivers, Miss.
Wheeler, Mattie	Tuskegee, Ala.
White, Vera	Edenton, N. C.
*White, Reed McKinley	Valdosta, Ga.
Whitney, Vincent Ernest	Louisville, Ky.
*Williams, Albert	LaGrange, Tenn.
Williams, Margaret Lee	Langdale, Ala.
Williams, Geo. B.	Ithaca, N. Y.
Williams, Rollin McPerry	Beaumont, Texas
Williams, Robert	Adamsville, Ala.
Wilson, Lucius Carl	Cypress, Ala.
*Wysinger, Joseph William	Greenville, Miss.
Zuber, Garnett	Chattanooga, Tenn.

C Preparatory Class.

Anderson, Daniel W.	Ft. Mitchell, Ala.
Anderson, Manier	Tarborough, S. C.
Armstead, Alfred	Allen, Ala.
Baker, Rosa Lilla	Midnight, Miss.
Barry, Ferdinand	Starkville, Miss.
Bettis, Evelina	Montgomery, Ala.
Black, Elias John	Anderson, S. C.
Black, Katie Sarah	Wilson, N. C.
Boddy, Christopher	Vaughn, Miss.
Bonds, Roanna	Langdale, Ala.
*Boston, Maxie	Orlando, Fla.
*Boyd, Whit	Lagrange, Ga.
*Breedlove, Theodore	Tuskegee, Ala.
Campbell, William	Clinton, S. C.
Casey, James	Thurman, W. Va.
Catledge, Samuel Albert	Mobile, Ala.
Chapman, Chas. Henry	Talladega, Ala.
*Coleman, James	Kellerman, Ala.
*Cooper, Eddie	West Point, Ga.
Craft, Devitt	Mesa, Miss.
*Crosby, Edward	Birmingham, Ala.
Crump, Jas. Jefferson	Maringouin, La.
Crumpton, Moses	Thomasville, Ga.
Curtis, Florence Exie	Luverne, Ala.

*Part of Term.

Duckett, Riley	Clinton, S. C.
*Edwards, Matilda Lee	Brunswick, Ga.
Edison, Anna B.	Good Water, Ala.
Feaster, Beulah	Salisbury, N. C.
*Fews, Fred	Montgomery, Ala.
*Foreman, Marvin	Enterprise, Ala.
Gray, Edward Lee	Livingston, Ala.
*Grey, Joseph	Hayneville, Ala.
*George, Robert Esseck	Lake Village, Ark.
Gee, David	Greenwood, Miss.
*Green, Elam	Beaumont, Texas
*Gilchrist, William	Montgomery, Ala.
Gilyard, Arthur	Ocala, Fla.
Grimmett, Hattie	Tuskegee, Ala.
Glover, Josephine	Dothan, Ala.
*Goodlet, Arthur	Brewton, Ala.
Hammond, Jasper	Warm Springs, Ga.
*Harris, Carrie	Hatchechubbee, Ala.
Harris, Eleecta	West Point, Miss.
Harris, Danilla	Sparks, Ga.
Havis, Ferd	Dumas, Ark.
Hawthorn, Edmond Benj.	Boston Mass.
Hays, Garnett	Cedar Springs, Ga.
Hester, Elvenia	Dublin, Ga.
Henry, Mary Bell	Prattville, Ala.
*Holsey, Susie	Girard, Ala.
†Hollinshead, Homer	Ft. Valley, Ga.
Holston, Allen Elliott	Sommerville, S. C.
*Hursey, Andrew	Okolona, Miss.
Hursey, Edgar	Okalona, Miss.
Hutchison, Mariah	Greensboro, Ala.
Jackson, Dora	Mobile, Ala.
*Jamerison, Broadus	Rockford, Ga.
*Jackson, John	Brookhaven, Miss.
Jackson, James	Lum, Ala.
*Jenkins, Arthur Winfield	Salem, N. J.
Johnson, Ernest	Shreveport, La.
Jones, Robert Hamilton	Birmingham, Ala.
Jones, Fred	Smithville, Texas
*Kelley, Harvie	Nashville, Tenn.
Kennedy, Polly	Midland City, Ala.
*Kimbrough, Curtis	Charleston, Tenn.
Knox, Isaac	Arlington, Ga.
LaBranch, Harvey	Fernwood, Miss.
Lee, Melissa	Dothan, Ala.

*Part of Term.

†Deceased.

Little, Mamie	Fair Oak, Ala.
*Marbury, Joshua	Good Water, Ala.
*Marshall, James Henry	Mobile, Ala.
Martin, Augustine	Clio, Ala.
Meadows, Jacob Clinton	Morehead, Miss.
McCoy, Booker Thomas	Smiths Station, Ala.
McClure, Pearl	Springfield, Mo.
McCormick, Mattie Ella	Columbus, Ky.
McGill, Frederick F.	Beaufort, S. C.
Moore, Mattie S.	Livingston, Ala.
Moses, Henry	Blakely, Ga.
Morris, Henry	Roanoke, Ala.
*Myer, Isom	Montgomery, Ala.
*Oliver, John Davis	Kansas City Mo.
*Payne, James Austin	St. Bernard, La.
Potts, Sarah Lou	Notasulga, Ala.
*Poole, Andrew	Anniston, Ala.
Ray, Nashie	Evergreen, Ala.
*Reese, Norman	Wetumpka, Ala.
Reynolds, Samuel	Sparta, Ga.
Richard, Alphonse	LaFayette, La.
Robinson, Granger	Brook Haven, Miss.
Runnells, Edward	Benton, Miss.
Runnells, Randal	Benton, Miss.
*Rundles, James	Berton, Miss.
*Russell, Willie	Centerville, Ala.
Siddalls, Kelcey	New Albany, Miss.
Smith, Lewis	Oxford, Ala.
*Smith, William Sherman	Hopkinsville, Ky.
Thomas, William Christopher	New Orlenas, La.
*Thomas, Edward	Birmingham, Ala.
Thompson, Charles	Shorters, Ala.
*Thrash, Alphonso	Meridian, Miss.
*Tolliver, Ephraim	Clarksdale, Miss.
*Truitt, Robert	Dora, Ala.
Turner, Nora Ella	Dallas, Texas
Walker, William Henry	Philadelphia, Pa.
*Watson, Oliver	Douglass, Ala.
Williams, Ollie	Prattville, Ala.
Williams, Joseph	Bainbridge, Ga.
*Williams, John Henry	Savannah, Ga.
Winters, Willie	Kosciusko, Miss.
Wilson, Edward	Charlotte, N. C.
White, Charlie Edward	Warrington, Fla.
*Wright, Charlie Eston	Tallahassee, Fla.

*Part of Term.

Wright, Nathan	Summerfield, La.
Wright, Annie Lizzie	Good Water, Ala.
Woodruff, Oscar Lindon	Hogansville, Ga.
Woolfork, Robert	Ft. Mitchell, Ala.

Special Students.

Allen, Tennie Katie	Nashville, Tenn.
*Ardis, Mollie	Troy, Ala.
Bailey, Sarah Janette	Hampton, Va.
Bowling, Lynce C.	Fannin, Miss.
Bright, Margaret Aisola	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
*Buchanan, Waverly Briggs	Troy, Ala.
Cooke, Annie E.	Savannah, Ga.
Davison, William Perry	Thomasville, Ga.
Jackson, William Ellis	Victoria, Texas
Kincade, Ernest	Sterling, Ark.
Macklin, Callie Amig	Keelig, Tenn.
*McCray, Emmett	Orange, Texas
Patterson, Katie Kotureau	Dawson, Ga.
Rambo, Gertrude Juanita	Donaldsonville, Ga.
Thomas, Fleeta	Corsicana, Texas
Thompson, Catherine	St. Margarets Bay, Jamaica, B. W. I.
Turner, George Matthew	Seddon, Ala.
*Updack, Albert	Palestine, Texas
Vaughn, Chas. Henry	Nashville, Tenn.

Phelps Hall Bible Training School.

Senior Class.

Brown, Miss Bettie Frances	Jonesville, Texas
Butler, Mrs. Nannie Lee	Norwich, Conn.
Hawkins, Rev. Horace Robert	Tuskegee, Ala.
Jackson, Harrison	Lockhart, Texas
Johnson, Ransom Samuel	Notasulga, Ala.
Johnson, Herbert Ellis	Honeapath, S. C.
Lumpkin, John Gibson	Bishop, Ga.
Nettles, Isaac	Carlton, Ala.
Ross, James Thomas	Opelika, Ala.

Middle Class.

Burton, William E.	Tuskegee, Ala.
Croxton, Ernest	Tishabee, Ala.
MacCarther, Mitchell	Thomasville, Ga.
Oliver, Jonas Davis	Kansas City, Mo.
Perry, Henry Allen	Tuskegee, Ala.
Price, Benjamin	Memphis, Tenn.
Richardson, John Ellis	Tupelo, Miss.
Rogers, Edward	Thomasville, Ga.

Junior Class.

Baxter, Ulysses	Florence, S. C.
Christie, James Lindsey	Costa Rica, C. A.
Condola, John W. D.	Congo Free State, Africa
Counts, Stepney	Pomaria, S. C.
Cowling, Miss Rosanna	Montgomery, Ala.
Craft, Dewitt	Mesa, Miss.
Davis, William Julius	Brittons Neck, S. C.
Edison, Miss Anna Bell	Good Water, Ala.
Galloway, William	Mound Bayou, Miss.
Hollis, Ransom A.	Headland, Ala.
Johnson, Ernest	Shreveport, La.
Lawrence, James H.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Law, Columbus	Effingham, S. C.
McCoy, Booker Thomas	Smiths Station, Ala.
Peeples, Wilson W.	State, S. C.
Reid, Alexander	Jamaica, W. I.
Ross, Daniel J.	Magnolia, Miss.
Tate, George W.	Bridgewater, N. C.
Simmons, Wellington W.	Charleston, S. C.
Thompson, Charles	Shorters, Ala.
Thomas, William R.	St. Kitts, Old Road, W. I.

Students Tuskegee Town Night School,
Alexander Wilson, Teacher.

Banks, Lonnie	Echols, Dolphus
Bascomb, Lottie	Edwards, Rev. William
Baxter, Charles	Falls, William
Blackman, John	Ferguson, Rev. L. F.
Blackwell, Rev. J. L.	Fillden, Willie
Bowen, Garfield	Gary, George
Bowen, Iola	Goode, Arthur
Bowen, Mrs. Lula	Greene, Preston
Bowen, Umphrey	Hagins, Brooks G.
Bowen, Wilson	Hagins, Inez
Brown, Charles	Hand, Mrs. Frankie
Brown, G. C.	Harris, Hattie M.
Caldwell, James A.	Hawkins, George
Chambliss, Wilborn	Hindon, Anderson
Cooper, W. M.	Hoffman, James
Cosse, James A.	Holland, Edith
Crayton, Fannie Lou	Howard, Bennie Lee
Creighton, William	Hubbard, Edward
Davis, John	Hughes, Samuel D.
Drake, Benjamin	Jenkins, Alex. L.
Echols, Barryington	Johnson, Nathaniel

Johnson, Lottie May
 Johnson, Mrs. Leola
 Johnson, Waddy
 Jones, Mrs. Cornelia
 Jurod, Augustus
 Kenniebrew, Dotson
 Kinniebrew, Moses
 Kenniebrew, Virginia
 Knight, Lula Belle
 Lockett, Goins
 Lockett, Louise
 Lockett, Mattie
 Lockett, Young
 Long, King David
 Marcus, Susie
 Marion, Shepherd
 Martin, Anna
 Martin, James
 Martin, Walter
 Mitchell, Garrison
 Moore, William G.
 Nimmons, Arthur
 Pace, John W.

Perry, Minnie Lee
 Peterson, Ida
 Prince, John
 Shorter, William
 Simpson, Eliza
 Smith, A. D.
 Smith, Bettie
 Smith, Charles
 Smith, Evalena
 Smith, Julius
 Smith, Mithie
 Taylor, Preston
 Therman, Elijah
 Thomas, Charles
 Tyner, Edward
 Tyner, Lillie Bell
 Tyner, Thomas M.
 Walker, Mattie
 Walton, Anderson
 West, Emoline
 Whilch, Snow
 White, William
 Wood, Collie
 Vickers, Emma

Town Cooking School.

Banks, Fannie
 Benor, Ethel
 Bowens, Mrs.
 Boyd, Mrs. Susie
 Bowens, Mrs. Iola
 Chambliss, Maggie
 Cunningham, Fannie
 Crenshaw, Sallie
 Dennis, Millie
 Echols, Mrs. Lula B.
 Edgerson, Mrs. Alberta
 Fields, Willie
 Ferguson, Mary
 Greene, Ada
 Harris, Anna Mae
 Harris, Carrie Belle
 Harris, Irene
 Harris, Hattie

Harris, Susie
 Hawkins, Lillie
 Hogans, Inez
 Howard, Mrs. Savannah
 Johnson, Mrs. Leola
 Johnson, Lottie May
 Marquis, Susie J.
 Peterson, Ella
 Peterson, Ida
 Rogers, Alberta
 Sampson, Mattie
 Smith, Mrs. Martha Lula
 Vickers, Emma
 Walker, Annie
 Walker, Mattie
 Walker, Myrth
 Webb, Mrs. Alice
 Wilson, Mrs. Alexander

States, Territories, and Foreign Countries Represented

Africa.....	5
Alabama.....	498
Arizona.....	3
Arkansas.....	2
California.....	4
Central America	{ British Honduras..... 1
	{ Nicaragua..... 3
	{ St. Andrews Island..... 1
	{ Costa Rica..... 5
Connecticut.....	7
District of Columbia.....	5
Florida.....	76
Georgia.....	199
Illinois.....	27
Indiana.....	12
Iowa.....	2
Japan.....	1
Kansas.....	1
Kentucky.....	45
Louisiana.....	69
Maine.....	2
Maryland.....	3
Massachusetts.....	4
Mexico.....	3
Minnesota.....	2
Mississippi.....	173
Missouri.....	15
Montana.....	1
Nevada.....	1
New Jersey.....	7
New York.....	20
North Carolina.....	25
Nova Scotia.....	1
Ohio.....	22
Oklahoma.....	7
Oregon.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	8
Rhode Island.....	2
South America	{ Ecuador..... 1
	{ British Guiana..... 2
	{ Bocas-del-Toro..... 2
South Carolina.....	62
Tennessee.....	63
Texas.....	97
Virginia.....	28
West Indies	{ St. Bartholomew..... 2
	{ Bahamas..... 2
	{ Barbados..... 2
	{ Cuba..... 13
	{ Hayti..... 5
	{ Jamaica..... 19
	{ Porto Rico..... 23
	{ San Domingo..... 3
	{ St. Kitts..... 2
	{ St. Thomas..... 1

West Virginia.....	6
Total.....	1587
Students who paid entrance fees, but who did not remain long enough to register in full.....	34
Total enrollment of students	1621
Males	1085
Females.....	536
Number in Tuskegee Town Cooking School.....	36
Number of students in Tuskegee Town Night School.....	89
Number of states and territories represented.....	38
Number of foreign countries represented.....	21

INDEX

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.....	22
ACADEMIC COURSE OF STUDY.....	22
ACADEMIC ENROLLMENT.....	98
ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.....	17
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.....	85
AGRICULTURE, ELEMENTARY.....	95
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.....	95
ANNOUNCEMENTS.....	2
BAND AND ORCHESTRA.....	44
BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL, PHELPS HALL	48
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.....	3
BUILDINGS	12
CARNEGIE LIBRARY.....	13
CHAPEL EXERCISES.....	14
CHILDREN'S HOUSE.....	41
CLOTHING	19
DISCIPLINE.....	19
DOMESTIC TRAINING FOR GIRLS.....	79
EDUCATION, COURSE IN.....	39
ENGLISH.....	23
ESTABLISHMENT	11
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.....	5
EXPENSES	18
FACULTY.....	5
GENERAL STATEMENT	11
GENERAL REGULATIONS.....	17
INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT FOR GIRLS.....	75
LECTURE COURSE, BIBLE SCHOOL.....	48
LITERARY SOCIETIES.....	13
LOCATION.....	11
MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.....	51
MILITARY TRAINING FOR YOUNG MEN.....	14
MUSIC.....	42
MUSIC, INSTRUMENTAL.....	43
MUSIC, VOCAL.....	42
NURSE TRAINING, COURSE IN.....	83
OBJECT.....	11
PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.....	38
POST-GRADUATE WORK IN AGRICULTURE.....	94
POST-GRADUATE COURSES.....	41
PRIZES.....	44
PROPERTY AND ITS PRESENT VALUATION.....	12
PUBLIC SPEAKING.....	44
RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.....	14
SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS.....	14
STATE COMMISSIONERS.....	3
TRUSTEES.....	3
VACATION AND HOLIDAYS.....	21



3 0112 105940370